

The Daily Worker Fights
For the Organization of the Un-
organized,
For a Labor Party,
For the 40 Hour Week.

THE DAILY WORKER

NEW YORK
EDITION

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BEN GITLOW N. Y., BY

NEW YORK, Jan. 16.—Car... of the General Executive Board of the Amalgamated Clothing... Abraham Beckerman, manager of the New York Joint Board... prominent member of the Workers (Communist) Party, from the union by forcing an eye and may vote in Local 4, of which Gitlow was a member.

He was expelled on the following grounds: For being a member of the Trade Union Educational League, for being a Communist and for attacking the A. C. W. leadership at public meetings and in the press. In a speech that lasted a full hour, Gitlow lauded the expulsion policy of the officials of the union. Beckerman, in closing, avoided real issues and attempted to create hysteria against the Communists.

Current Events

By T. J. O'FLAHERTY.

THE wild Bill of the Idaho pampas, Senator Borah, has delivered his speech and the mighty voice is now silent. "Silent" Cal continues to dispatch warships to Nicaragua and Kellogg continues to poison the public mind against Mexico. The administration knew beforehand that Borah's opposition is not to be taken seriously. Even Norman Hapgood, as complacent a liberal as ever lived, declares that Borah has betrayed the liberal cause in not going to the mat with Coolidge on his Latin-American policy.

WHAT else could be expected? There is even less difference between liberal and Tory in England. The general strike proved that under the skin the liberal and the Tory are as alike as two peas. Leaders of both parties vied with each in denouncing the miners and upholding the cause of the mine owners. The British working class, unlike ours, have had enough experience with liberals and Tories to convince them of the necessity of having a political party of their own which they can hold responsible for their conduct.

COOLIDGE has succeeded in getting all South America on its ear against his policy of aggression in Mexico and Nicaragua. Mass meetings are held in Argentina and several other countries. The capitalist scribblers conveniently attribute all their troubles to "Soviet propaganda" just as every scab-herding employer whose employees strike against intolerable conditions blames his trouble on Communist agitators, instead of attributing them to the proper cause: the grinding exploitation of capitalism.

WHEN the wave of protest that is surging thru South America begins to express itself in the boycott of American goods as it did in China against British and Japanese goods, then our Jingoes who are in the exporting business will begin to realize that bananas grovers and oil magnates may be having the best end of the Coolidge policy. The best place to hit imperialism is in the head but the imperialist's most sensitive spot is his pocketbook.

SO far the A. F. of L. chiefs in session at St. Petersburg, Fla., are unmoved by the threat of war against Mexico and the intervention in Nicaragua. But they are concerned with radical activities in the trade unions. William Green in a public address declared that he is in a fight to drive the radicals out of the unions. A Herculean task truly. This is not the first time such a man's "sleazebag" was assayed, but his accomplishment is yet in the future. In the meantime the Amalgamated Clothing Workers proved its eligibility to stand under the same roof with the A. F. of L., by expelling Benjamin Gitlow, Communist, for "conduct unbecoming a labor man."

IT is a relief to turn from this gloomy subject to a little incident in Chicago politics which proves that every cloud has a silver lining and that the darkest hours come before dawn. Only occasional rays of light have managed to break thru the gloom of Chicago's underworld since the boys who are engaged in the business of enforcing the law learned that the traffic could bear a lot of punishment. The poor fellows who try to make an honest living by giving adventurous

500 VOLUNTEERS NEEDED FOR LENIN MEMORIAL IN NEW YORK; APPLY TUESDAY

NEW YORK, Jan. 16.—Five hundred comrades are needed to act as ushers, captains, literature agents, etc., at the New York Lenin memorial meeting.

Volunteers should report Tuesday, Jan. 18, 8 p. m., at Manhattan Lyceum, 66 East 4th street, where they will be assigned to their tasks. The success of the meeting depends largely upon these volunteers. Come yourself and bring others with you, the committee asks.

BOSTON CLOAKMAKERS TO HEAR N. Y. JOINT STRUGGLE PRESENTED

(Special to The Daily Worker)
BOSTON, Mass., Jan. 16.—Under the slogan, "Prevent a split in the Cloakmakers' Union," Boston needleworkers will listen to prominent members of the New York cloakmakers' joint board tell of the struggles of that city to maintain their union following a long strike in the face of a concerted attack by the international officers and the bosses. The big mass meeting will take place at Scenic Auditorium, Berkeley and Tremont Sts., Tuesday, Jan. 18, at 8 p. m.

SIGMAN'S PACT WITH BOSSES IN SECRECY CLOUD

Gave Away Hard Won Rights, Report

(Special to The Daily Worker)
NEW YORK, Jan. 16.—Betrayal of the workers' interests in order to gain illegal control over the union is seen by trades union leaders in the agreement with the dress manufacturers, now reported "practically reached" between the international and the employers.

Important conditions which the workers had gained after years of struggle are being signed away in President Moses Sigman's attempt to maintain himself in power in the union. Concessions to the manufacturers already granted are said to include the abolishing of the minimum guarantee for piece workers, the loss of pay of 15 per cent in addition to the regular wage for temporary workers, the concession of no pay for holidays which fall on Saturdays, the practice of abolishment of the schedule for piece settlement, the permission for manufacturers to change the system of work in the shop from week work to piece work without consent of the workers, the extension of the discharge clause giving employers additional rights of discharge.

Fights for Secrecy. Another clause pledges the international to put every barrier in the way of shops that wish to sign an agreement independent of that made by the association. Although so many changes and losses to the workers are being put into the agreement, Sigman is fighting to keep its exact terms secret.

COOLIDGE'S COAL LEGISLATION IS KILLED IN HOUSE

Plan to Interfere in Coal Strikes Frustrated

(Special to The Daily Worker)
WASHINGTON, Jan. 16.—President Coolidge's plan to gain power to interfere in case of coal strikes has been doomed by this session of congress. The Parker bill, which embodied Coolidge's ideas for ending a strike by the use of government power, was rejected by the house committee on interstate commerce by a vote of 18 to 6.

Coolidge's request for authority was turned down by the committee despite the warnings he made on the possibility of a coal strike this spring, which he claimed would make necessary executive interference. Republicans from coal districts, insisting on their coal miner constituency, and democrats united to frustrate the president's wish.

GREEN REGIME ORDERS ATTACK ON LEFT WING

Desperate Policy of Ex-termination Begun

(Special to The Daily Worker)
TAMPA, Florida, Jan. 16.—The executive council of the American Federation of Labor meeting at St. Petersburg considered the report of a committee headed by Matthew Woll that investigated New York needle trades unions, said President William Green, and that "shocking conditions" were found to exist.

With special reference to the New York Furriers' Union, which under left wing leadership won a strike recently, Green declared that the members of the union were "mostly foreigners" and susceptible to teachings of a "destructive nature." He claimed the committee has "conclusive proof that Moscow directed the recent strike of that organization."

For Exclusion. The decision of the council, he announced, was to expel every known Communist who held office or had any influence from the ranks of the A. F. of L.

It is significant that these revelations were made at a meeting in Tampa at the City Auditorium following an afternoon tour of the city as guests of the Board of Trade, which later in the day banqueted the members of the council. On the same platform at the auditorium were prominent business and commercial men of the city. Mr. Green was preceded by Under Secretary Grew, of the state department, who explained the functions of the U. S. diplomatic service and the important relation this service bears "to our commercial and industrial interests abroad."

More Harmony. Mr. Green pointed to the presence of members of the board of trade on the platform as evidence of the "harmony existing between capital and labor in Tampa and elsewhere."

Mr. Green told the several hundred persons in the audience that labor, in the early days, had been misunderstood and assured the bosses that the A. F. of L. could be relied upon for "amicable co-operation." All struggle between capital and labor, he said, could be ended "by frank, honest understanding and truthfulness." This goal, he said, has practically been reached.

MOROS REVOLT IN PHILIPPINES; DEFY OFFICIALS

U. S. Soldiers Stage War Maneuvers

MANILA, P. I., Jan. 16.—Moros on the island of Sulu are in revolt against high and unjust taxes levied against the natives by the government. A force of more than 200, headed by Datu Tahil, have established a stronghold at Jolo where they are successfully repelling attempts of the constabulary to suppress them. The sending of U. S. troops against the rebels is expected momentarily.

U. S. Soldiers Display "Wares." At the time of the revolt American soldiers are conducting military maneuvers on the opposite extremity of the island of Luzon, calculated to impress the native Filipinos with the war strength of the United States. "Sham" battles are being fought by what the government calls "reds" and "blues." The "game" also has the result of whetting the "appetites" of the soldiers for actual conflicts.

Score Kellogg's Charges. MANILA, Jan. 16.—Secretary of State Kellogg's charges of Bolshevism in the Philippines is branded as a smoke screen to conceal blunders of the United States in its policy in the islands and in Latin-America by the Philippine Herald. Kellogg included the Philippines in his statement, declaring Communists were to blame for the Latin-American situation.

The newspaper said that if Communists had been active here the United States "would have raised a hue and cry long ago." Instead it has been blaming native politicians for the independence agitation.

Workers! Attend the Lenin Memorial Meetings!

WORKERS EVERYWHERE SHOULD ATTEND LENIN MEMORIAL MEETINGS

All the Lenin Memorial Meetings this year will become demonstrations against Wall Street imperialism's aggression in Nicaragua, Mexico and China. Workers and farmers everywhere should swell the throngs attending these gatherings. Meetings already announced are as follows:

JANUARY 18, BINGHAMPTON, N. Y., Lithuanian Hall, 271 Clinton St.
JANUARY 19, MAYNARD, Mass., J. P. Cannon.
JANUARY 20, LAWRENCE, Mass., J. P. Cannon.
JANUARY 20, ST. PAUL, Minn., Jay Lovestone.
ROCHESTER, N. Y., 580 St. Paul St.
PROVIDENCE, R. I., J. P. Cannon.
JANUARY 21, HARTFORD, Conn.,
MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., Jay Lovestone.
BOSTON, Mass., J. P. Cannon.

LENIN



JANUARY 22, NEW YORK CITY, Madison Square Garden, Ruthenberg, Engdahl, Nearing, Foster, Olgin and Weinstein.
TOLEDO, Ohio,
CHISHOLM, Minn., Jay Lovestone, speaker.

NORWOOD, Mass., J. P. Cannon.

JANUARY 23, WASHINGTON, D. C., Playhouse, C. E. Ruthenberg.

PITTSBURGH, Pa., Labor Lyceum, 35 Miller St., W. F. Dunne.

PASSAIC, N. J., 8 p. m., 27 Dayton Ave., A. Markoff.

BUFFALO, N. Y., 8:30 p. m., Workers' Forum Hall.

PERTH AMBOY, N. J., 7:30 p. m., 308 Elm St., Pat Devine.

DULUTH, Minn., 2:30 p. m., Jay Lovestone.

SUPERIOR, Wis., 8:00 p. m., Jay Lovestone.

CHELSEA, Mass., Jay Lovestone.

CHICAGO, Ill., Ashland Auditorium, Max Bedacht.

BRIDGEPORT, Conn., 8:00 p. m.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., 2:00 p. m.

DETROIT, Mich., 2:30 p. m., Armory, W. Z. Foster.

JANUARY 24, HANCOCK, Mich., Jay Lovestone.

JANUARY 28, PHILADELPHIA, Pa., C. E. Ruthenberg.

London School Has Matteotti Evidence

LONDON, Jan. 16.—Proving conclusively the guilt of the fascist government of Italy in the murder of Deputy Matteotti, socialist, what is said to be the only existing copy of evidence in the murder trial last spring is now held by the London School of Economics. The evidence, which contains verbatim testimony of the trial, was given to the school by Prof. Salvemini, anti-fascist and former socialist deputy.

Brownsville Workers Must Support I. L. D.

A meeting of the Brownsville Branch of the International Labor Defense will be held in the Workers Center, 63 Liberty Ave., Brooklyn, N. Y., on Tuesday, Jan. 18, at 8 p. m.

ANNOUNCE COOLIDGE TO VISIT U. S. STEEL'S GARY FOR MEMORIAL

GARY, Ind., Jan. 16.—The Gary chamber of commerce this afternoon received official word from Washington that President Coolidge will visit Gary and the Calumet District on Memorial Day. The president, it is stated, will take part in dedicating Wicker Park, Gary, as Lake county's memorial to its soldier and sailor dead.

Kellogg's "Peace" Talk Is Merely Maneuver to Stem Tide of Opposition

(Special to The Daily Worker.)

WASHINGTON, Jan. 16.—Casting about for ways in which to stem the growing tide of resentment against the administration's Nicaragua-Mexico policies, the resources of the state department have produced a number of "peace proposals," the insincerity of which are revealed by the adamant refusal of the Coolidge regime to even consider the recall of the armed forces of the United States from Nicaragua.

The state department announces its "readiness" to sanction mediation by "any Central American government," in the Nicaraguan dispute. In view of the fact that every Central American country is, like Nicaragua, under the bows of a big American fleet in the Caribbean Sea; that the devious intrigues of the state department do not stop with Nicaragua but extend to all countries of Central America; that one of these countries, Panama, is merely a Washington adjunct; that the people of the rest of Central America, as do the Nicaraguans, resent the presence of the U. S. naval force and the occupation of Nicaragua—in view of these things, coupled with the fact that Kellogg has expressed his determination to sustain the Diaz regime at all cost—this offer of the administration presents itself as a mere diplomatic ruse to sopify the bulk of opposition growing against the Latin-American invasion.

Mexican "Plan." Along with this maneuver, another is brot into use in the case of Mexico. Secretary Kellogg has told the press that the cases of American property brot into question under the Mexican oil and land laws can be referred to the Mixed Claims Commission under Obregon in 1923 and that resulted in American recognition of his regime. The principal American member is Charles Beecher Warren, of Detroit, who is now in Washington consulting with Kellogg.

The claims commission was set up for the purpose of passing upon indemnities to be paid to American owners who claimed losses as the result of the Constitution of 1917. Since the point upon which the administration has been concentrating in its diplomatic war with Mexico is the whole question of "confiscation" that Kellogg declares is involved in the oil and land laws based on the constitution of 1917, the claims commission can be of little help in preventing a clash.

It is generally agreed that with the Coolidge administration demanding from Mexico concessions that can only be made by the rewriting of that country's constitution and complete "freedom" and ownership of acquired properties by American concerns, that the claims commission's ability to ameliorate the relations between the two countries is very small.

But it is noted here that Kellogg merely scouted the possibility of the claims commission's help in this case. No change has been made in the demands formulated in Coolidge's message to congress. Mention of the claims commission, like the Nicaraguan "peace plan" is calculated solely to stem the tide of opposition to the administration while Kellogg follows the path marked out in the beginning—the forcing of Mexico to her knees and the retention of Diaz in Nicaragua.

WRANGLE OVER WAY TO VALUE FORD'S STOCK

Court Buried by Figures and Formulae

DETROIT, Jan. 16.—The courtroom here where the government is pressing its suit for \$34,000,000 in taxes from Senator Couzens and eight others charged with evading taxes of that amount in the sale of Ford Motor company stock is being "figuratively" buried by an avalanche of figures, mathematical computations and algebraic formulae. The government and defense are spending most of their time wrangling over the "proper" method of valuating the stock that was transferred in the stock sale.

So far nine different methods have been placed before the court, giving nine different valuations. The court must decide on the most equitable one. The valuations range from \$1,425 per share to \$9,489 per share. However, the stocks were actually sold for \$12,500, \$13,000 and \$13,444 per share.

An idea of the vast profits of the Ford company and how they mounted year by year is gained by a table presented at the trial. The table shows that the earnings from 1905 to 1919 were as follows: 1904, \$201,000; 1905, \$285,200; 1906, \$107,000; 1907, \$1,011,000; 1908, \$1,251,000; 1909, \$2,656,000; 1910, \$4,452,000; 1911, \$6,226,000; 1912, \$13,056,000; 1913, \$24,714,000; 1914, \$29,764,000; 1915, \$24,519,000; 1916, \$59,017,000; 1917, \$59,017,000; 1918, \$51,847,000; 1919, \$71,775,000.

Nearing Has Special Message for New York Lenin Memorial; Is One of Imposing Array of Speakers at Big Madison Garden Affair

NEW YORK, Jan. 16.—Scott Nearing, noted lecturer and writer, will be one of the principal speakers at the New York Lenin memorial meeting at the New Madison Square Garden, Saturday evening, January 22, at 8 p. m. Nearing recently spent several months studying conditions in the Soviet Union, and has just completed a lecture tour of the United States.

Special Message. This is the first time that Scott Nearing will speak at a mass meeting held under the auspices of the Workers (Communist) Party. He has a special message for the workers of New York which no militant should fail to hear.

Other noted speakers will be C. E. Ruthenberg, general secretary of the Workers (Communist) Party of America; Wm. Z. Foster, secretary of the Trade Union Educational League; J. Louis Engdahl, editor of The Daily Worker; Moissaye J. Olgin, noted revolutionist and editor of the Jewish monthly, "The Hammer;" William Weinstein, secretary of the Workers (Communist) Party, District Two, and others.

Imposing Speakers Array. This is the first time in New York that such an imposing array of speakers have been scheduled to address a

SACASA WILL FIGHT DESPITE U. S. BLOCKADE

Diaz Offers "Peace" Plan Based on U. S.

(Special to The Daily Worker)
PUERTO CABEZAS, Nicaragua, Jan. 16.—Declaring false all rumors of his desertion of his cause in Nicaragua and defiantly stating that he will stick to his post despite the "blockade by the United States navy," Dr. Juan B. Sacasa, liberal president of Nicaragua and leader of the rebellion against the U. S. owned Adolfo Diaz, announced that the liberals will continue their fight for power.

Diaz' "Overtures." WASHINGTON, Jan. 16.—In another statement, addressed to the "American people," President Adolfo Diaz, Wall Street tool in Nicaragua, announces he is making "peace overtures" to the liberal rebels under Dr. Juan B. Sacasa. Saying that the intervention of the United States by sending armed forces to Nicaragua has spared the country "the horrors of Bolshevism," Diaz is attempting to split the liberal cause by offering "responsible posts" to adherents of the liberal cause.

The so-called peace plea that Diaz offers is a fraud. With the U. S. armed forces now in the country practically controlling every square mile of any importance and with a navy blockade stifling the once successful military campaign of the liberals, Diaz wishes to offer peace, with the United States as arbitrator.

Gold and Zimmerman Speak on Union Amalgamation at N. Y. School Friday

NEW YORK, Jan. 17.—Ben Gold, chairman of the Joint Board of the Furriers' Union, and Chas. Zimmerman, strike leader in the recent strike of the International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union, will lecture at the New York Workers' School, 108 East 14th Street, this Friday night, at 8 o'clock, on "Amalgamation in the Clothing Industry." This lecture is one of a series on American labor problems by men prominent in the labor movement. Amalgamation is one of the central tactical aims of the left wing in the unions, and both Gold and Zimmerman are at present under fire from the right wing elements in the garment trades largely because of their efforts to amalgamate all of the various needle trades unions into a single powerful union of the industry. At the lecture they will explain their purpose in attempting to amalgamate their respective unions and the methods they intend to pursue.

CALLES STOPS DRILLING OF 4 NEW OIL WELLS

U. S. Companies Make Court Fight

(Special to The Daily Worker)
MEXICO CITY, Jan. 16.—The Calles government has taken the first active step towards the enforcement of the oil and land laws over which the United States threatens a break in relations. The Hueston Oil company, a Doheny concern, have been denied four permits to drill new wells on the ground that they failed to comply with the law by not registering claims for concessions prior to Jan. 1st, in return for their fee simple titles.

A Sure Case Aim.
Existing oil wells are not yet affected. The Calles plan appearing to be to build a slow and sure case before taking steps that will give the oil companies a chance to provoke a break between that country and the U. S. to whom they are appealing for help.

On the side of the oil companies, it is said they are preparing to seek injunctions in the lower courts appealing from the enforcement of the law. It is possible that an injunction will be sought restraining the government from preventing the drilling of new wells.

Firm As Ever.
Anticipating this, the Calles government no doubt prefers a court fight to be waged on this issue rather than on the question of wells already established. It is held in official quarters, that while Calles and his cabinet are proceeding cautiously, they are as firm as ever in their determination to enforce the laws.

The belligerent attitude of the United States and the present Catholic revolts, inspired by the church and U. S. interests, are shaping the cautious policy of Calles. But it is evident that he rests secure in the confidence of the overwhelming majority of the people and that every step he takes towards the enforcement of the 1917 constitution will be supported by wide-spread popular movement.

Farmers Told How to Reduce Damage from European Corn Borer

CHAMPAIGN, Ill., Jan. 16.—With the European corn borer now a reality in Illinois, there are eight ways farmers of the state can reduce future losses from the pest, H. W. Mumford, dean of the college of agriculture, University of Illinois announced. The program contains recommendations as follows:

1. Adopt soil management practices to produce maximum yields of corn on large, healthy stalks.
2. Select and grow earlier maturing varieties of corn, with heavier stalks, that can be planted late.
3. Adopt a good rotation of crops, using as a basis the ten rotations suggested by the agricultural college.
4. Utilize as much of the corn crop as possible thru the silo and as finely shredded material.
5. Increase the acreage of legumes.
6. Practice clean plowing.
7. Become familiar with quarantine regulations.
8. Watch fields for the presence of this insect and send suspected specimens to the state entomologist.

Interstate Business Asks Federal Help to Reform State Taxation

WASHINGTON, Jan. 16.—Co-operation of the treasury in assisting state governments to remodel their tax laws and establish budget systems eventually may lead to a general revision and standardization of taxation methods thruout the United States, it has become known.

Women School Teachers at Cambridge Organize

By a Worker Correspondent.
BOSTON, Mass., Jan. 16.—Cambridge women school teachers expect to become affiliated with the A. F. of L. soon. Many attempts have been made previously to organize the teachers, and many meetings have been held, but always they have failed until now. Finally a committee representing these women school teachers has made application for a charter.

This was made the first step in the campaign of unionization. Miss Bernice Rogers is chairman of the committee.

Newsprint from Straw.
ROME, Jan. 16.—The appearance of the newspaper *Popolo di Roma* printed entirely on newspaper made from straw thru a chlorine gas process was hailed as an achievement of significance.

CURRENT EVENTS

By T. J. O'Flaherty.

(Continued from page 1)
people a chance to spend their money well if not too wisely never know when a disappointed detective sergeant will come along with his axe and begin to peck at the furniture.

NOW things seem to brighten considerably. A mayoral election is around the corner and the various aspirants are catering to various elements of the population. One aspirant caters to those who take the business of saving other peoples' souls seriously. They would enforce the law ostentatiously, which would mean that it would cost more to violate the law under such an administration. Another aspirant catering to the voters who don't give a hang how many souls go to hell as long as they have a good time while they are living, promises to be blind in both eyes when certain laws are being trodden on.

DOWN on the south side of this city there ruled with an iron hand for many years a colored boss by the name of Wright. This man was a cog in the Crowe-Barrett-Galpin G. O. P. machine. In return for delivering the votes the machine placed about 200 of his friends on the public payroll. But Wright was offered a better proposition from another faction of the G. O. P., so he refused to support the Crowe candidate for mayor. Crowe, being a man of action, bounced Wright and now another colored boss is lord of the south side or the so-called black belt. Rumor has it that no sooner was Wright canned than his successor ostentatiously opened his gambling joints and made merry, assuring all and sundry that the lean days were over and that "Bobby" Crowe, the "hanging prosecutor" of Cook County, intends to make it possible for honest gamblers to make a living.

COUNCIL BEGINS FIGHT ON ALIEN BILL IN HOUSE

Holaday Introduces His "Voluntary" Measure

NEW YORK, Jan. 16.—A telegram of protest against the new "voluntary registration of aliens" bill introduced in the house Jan. 9, by Rep. Holaday of Illinois, was sent by the National Council for Protection of Foreign Born Workers to Rep. Albert Johnson, chairman of the house immigration committee.

Hit Prussian Espionage.
The telegram reads: "Any form of registration of aliens is opening wedge for compulsory registration and a Prussian espionage system in America. In behalf of thousands of trade union workers in this country we voice our opposition to new registration bill introduced by Rep. Holaday on Monday, and ask you do all possible to prevent its passage. "National Council for Protection of Foreign Born Workers. (Signed) Nina Samorodin, secretary."

This same telegram was sent also to Rep. Adolph J. Sabath, also of Illinois, because he has continuously opposed the various compulsory naturalization, registration and deportation bills which have been introduced from time to time since 1922.

Rally Opposition.
"Our organization was formed to combat just such legislation and we are planning to call on all those who have previously taken a stand against such bills as the Aswell and Sosnowsky registration bills, to help now in the fight against this newest alien measure," said Miss Samorodin in commenting on the Holaday bill. "Evidently this has been introduced in accordance with the statement of Secretary of Labor Davis in his annual report that he was willing to try out a scheme of voluntary registration of aliens since there was such fear of the proposed compulsory registration."

Reaction Rules in Wisconsin Senate

MADISON, Wis., Jan. 16.—Control of the Wisconsin legislature split between conservatives and progressives, the former having captured the organization of the senate and the latter of the assembly. John W. Eber, Milwaukee lawyer, was named speaker of the house.

SHIPPING BOARD PAVES WAY FOR TREASURY HAUL

Merchant Marine Subsidy Necessary, It Says

(Special to The Daily Worker)
WASHINGTON, Jan. 16.—Subsidizing of the United States merchant marine is inevitable and necessary if the marine is to be maintained, declares the report of the shipping board to the senate. The report is significant in that it advocates government ownership and control instead of private ownership. Ship owners have conducted an extensive campaign to have the United States surrender its ships to private companies at an extremely low price, coupled with a subsidy.

Stress Defense Angle.
The board urges a subsidy not only to maintain the commercial part of the marine, but also to provide "adequate defense reserve." It makes no difference what form of ownership prevails, private or public, a subsidy is necessary, it said, favoring public ownership "for the present."

"If the government is to develop our merchant marine to the extent contemplated in the merchant marine act, and continue its operation, appropriations both for operation expenses and for replacements and improvements are necessary," it says. "Under either plan (public or private) government support is indispensable."

Direct Payments.
The board urges direct subsidy payments, both for freight and passenger vessels, based on speed and on the number of days at sea while carrying cargo to and from the United States. Mail contracts, providing for "liberal" payment from the government for carrying mail should be entered into, the board says.

Fort-Whiteman Tells Negroes Here Aims of Negro Labor Congress

An interesting and educational meeting of the American Negro Labor Congress was held when Lovett Fort-Whiteman and James Ford spoke to the race as an industrial factor in the United States. Fort-Whiteman told the large audience at the meeting that the Negro is far more important industrially than racially. Ninety-eight per cent of the race are workers, he pointed out. The aim of the American Negro Labor Congress is to build up unions and organize the unorganized, regardless of color, he told them.

Ford outlined the history of organized labor in this country, pointing out the good points and defects in each movement since the Knights of Labor. The A. F. of L. takes in only skilled workers and in many cases bars Negroes, he said, declaring the Negro workers must organize to combat this.

MINERS FIGHTING NON-UNION COAL BEFORE THE I. C. C.

Appeal to I. C. C. Against Discrimination

WASHINGTON, Jan. 16.—The interstate commerce commission has been urged by the United Mine Workers of America "to see the mine worker's side of the freight question," and to give protection to "his interests, investments, home and family."

Holst Freight Rates.
This plea was made in a brief filed in connection with the lake cargo coal case now under investigation by the commission.

Speaking specifically for the Illinois fields the brief said that the loss in production in that state and the increase in production in West Virginia and Kentucky has been due solely to changes in freight rates, favorable to those states and prejudicial to Illinois.

Coal Discriminated Against.
"We now have the spectacle of seeing great trainloads of coal being transported from southern preferred fields thru the Illinois coal belt, the greatest bituminous coal field in the world, destined for the northwest," the brief said.

"You have the spectacle of seeing coal shipped from the preferred southern fields hundreds of miles farther to the great northwest, with Illinois coal, closer by far, excluded from a market it has enjoyed for years."

Crowd Out Illinois Product.
The brief also said that not only have these rates permitted other coals to exclude Illinois from its market in the northwest, but it has permitted and encouraged other fields to ship their coal to Chicago market in direct competition with Illinois coal, with the result that Illinois coal is largely excluded from the Chicago market.

Workers! Attend the Lenin Memorial Meetings!

C. F. OF L. RAPS SCHOOL TYRANNY OF WM. McANDREW

Brought Here to Break Up Teachers' Unions

School Superintendent William McAndrew was the object of a broadside in the Chicago Federation of Labor meeting on Sunday during which Alderman Oscar Nelson, vice-president of the federation, charged the boss of Chicago with efforts to crush organization among the teachers and to run the schools for the tax dodgers.

Condemn Platoon System.
A resolution was passed which branded the platoon system and the junior high school system that McAndrew initiated as a plan to save money for big tax payers by building fewer school structures. It also condemned the intelligence tests for children as a fraud.

The reappointment of Mrs. Wm. S. Heffernan and Dr. Otto Schmidt to the school board was opposed because of their support of the McAndrew policies.

Call Him Czar.
Another resolution took exception to McAndrew's czarlike conduct of the schools. Lillian Hirstein of the Chicago Teachers' Federation declared that McAndrew refuses to talk to the teachers or accept any recommendations from them. She said that unless a labor member is added to the school board, the public and the labor movement will have no source of information concerning the conduct of school affairs.

"The main issue is whether the parents or the business institutions, notably the Rockefeller Foundation, will have the last word about the education of Chicago's children," Nelson said. "Business interests seek to control the educational system for two reasons. First, to dodge taxes by cutting down the building program and second to mould the minds of the children to make willing industrial slaves of them."

ANTI-EVOLUTION LAW IS UPHELD BY TENN. COURT

Fundamentalists Score Victory; Will Appeal

(Special to The Daily Worker)
NASHVILLE, Tenn., Jan. 16.—Tennessee's famous anti-evolution law was held constitutional by the state supreme court. By the conviction of John Thomas Scopes, Dayton school teacher, was ordered reversed because Scopes was fined \$100 instead of \$50.

Trial Remanded.
The high court remanded the case to the circuit court for retrial on the ground that Judge John Huston violated the Tennessee constitution in fining Scopes more than \$50.

Justice Green, who read the decision, recommended that the case be nolle prossed because Scopes had left the state. Justices Cook, Chambliss and Green assented, while Justice McKinney in a dissenting opinion declared the act was invalid.

Overruled Defense Points.
The majority opinion overruled all assignments of error made by Clarence Darrow, Dudley Field Malone and other lawyers for Scopes and held that the legislature had the right to determine what should be taught in state tax-supported schools.

"Fight Should Go On."
"The fight ought to go on," John Scopes said, at the University of Chicago, where he is now studying. "It is not a case in which science is lined up against religion. It is rather an issue in which the American people are asked to withhold certain facts from their children, because of the belief of a certain few that those facts conflict with religion."

Civil Liberties Ready.
Officials of the Civil Liberties Union, who were reported present at the recent conference, were reported to have anticipated the Tennessee tribunal's action and laid all plans for an immediate appeal.

Anti-Evolutionists.
RALEIGH, N. C., Jan. 16.—Encouraged by the Tennessee supreme court's decision upholding the anti-evolution act, Rep. D. Scott Poole, of Hoke County, declared that he would introduce an "anti-evolution bill" in the North Carolina legislature next week. Poole is author of the 1925 anti-evolution bill, which failed to pass.

Draft Foo Remains Disbarred.
SAN FRANCISCO.—(FP)—Danilo O'Connell, San Francisco attorney disbarred for anti-draft activities during the war, has lost the latest of his many attempts at reinstatement. The district court of appeals having refused his application, O'Connell served seven years at McNeil's Island for opposing the draft.

Fraudulent Socialist Opposition to War Is an Aid to Imperialists

By J. LOUIS ENGDAHL.

THE American Appeal, the official organ of the socialist party, offers its readers as the headline of its leading first page article, the following:

"Congress and People Alone Can Prevent War."

The article declares: "This position (that of the Coolidge administration) is such that unless the American people voice an irresistible mandate for peace, or congress acts to prevent a rupture, or the Mexican and constitutional Nicaraguan governments surrender subject to American capitalism and imperialism there will be a break between these countries."

"Mexico is the first line of offense in its path. Once over that barrier it will dominate Latin-America as a base for further conquests."

"If the people permit this first step to be taken, America will earn the honest hatred of the whole world. We will turn the world against us. We will place ourselves in the position of the Germany, of the Kaiser and we will suffer the same fate."

It would be difficult for the official socialist organ to depart a greater distance from socialist principles without coming out actively as the champion of imperialism itself.

Not one of the three possible alternatives to war advanced by The American Appeal, can be realized.

First: The American "people" cannot "voice an irresistible mandate for peace" because there is no unity of interest that ties the whole people together, not even against war. Socialism teaches, something that the editors of "The Appeal" want to forget in the face of the war danger, that "the people" are divided into classes based on their economic interests. The capitalists, speaking thru the Coolidge-Mellon-Morgan administration, want war whenever it advances their interests, or "to protect their property." The press, the pulpit and other mediums of propaganda help beat the middle class into line to defend property interests that are also sacred to this class, all defenders of the capitalist social order. It is only the exploited workers and farmers, the working class, that can be definitely arrayed against the capitalist war, and then only when it becomes conscious of its own struggle for emancipation, uniting its efforts with the oppressed colonials. The working class, thru achieving its own emancipation, abolishes war thru the abolition of capitalism. The workers alone can voice "an irresistible mandate for peace" thru their class power. Labor's voice must be heard in the trade unions fighting the alliance of the officialdom with the capitalist masters. That is one way, right now, to build the war against the war. Communists lead in this struggle. Socialists in the trade unions, especially in the needle trades, make war on the Communists and launch campaigns of expulsions against them, thus becoming the best allies of the capitalist war. The fraudulent appeal to "the people" is merely a mask under which socialists try to hide their real treason to the working class.

Second: The socialist "hope" that congress will prevent a rupture leading to war is merely another sample of the infantile socialist faith in capitalist institutions. It grows out of the belief that congress is something to be "captured" some day at some election by an aroused electorate—the phantom "people." Socialist party spokesmen like to turn their backs on all socialist teachings, especially that congress is part of the capitalist state, an instrument of oppression in the hands of the capitalist class, established and bulwarked with a growing police power for the protection of private property rights. It may be said that no congress that has ever sat in Washington has shown itself more servile in the face of a threatening war. The foreign affairs committee of the house of representatives even voted against requesting Secretary of State Kellogg to appear before it and give information that might be demanded of him. The constitution of the United States specifically states that "Congress shall have the power to declare war." But the house foreign affairs committee, that must inform the members of the house of representatives as to the vital causes leading toward war, isn't interested in getting the information, either for or against. In the senate the foreign affairs committee is won over to the Wall Street viewpoint

by the mere sight of Kellogg's "red herring." Borah, the middle class political leader, makes a speech on constitutional and international law, labels it "anti-war" and lets it go at that. LaFollette demands that the senate foreign relations committee investigate the charges that the state department had attempted to influence the news services to carry his "propaganda" on their wires. Why investigate? The truth of this is already out. LaFollette could employ his energies better by demanding the immediate ousting of Kellogg and the impeachment of Coolidge, the two "warmakers," office boys of Wall Street, but he will not do that. That would be too un-pay-riotic. And all the time Victor L. Berger, the socialist congressman, is silent, offering nothing, not even in his daily newspaper, The Milwaukee Leader. There is no basis for the childish faith that the socialists have in capitalism's democratic sham, its so-called congress.

This capitalist parliament can be made useful only as a forum to expose Wall Street's parliamentarism. No member of this congress will do that. The workers and farmers, in the recent elections, failed to send Communists to Washington to perform this task. They are therefore weak now in their war against the war.

Third: Neither Mexico, Nicaragua, nor any other subject people can solve the problems growing out of imperialist oppression thru what the socialists call "abject surrender." They may be temporarily betrayed by their leaders. President Calles offers to arbitrate the differences between the United States and Mexico. Calles may accept some form of surrender. But the struggle goes on just the same. A trade union official may betray a strike, but that does not eliminate the problems growing out of the wage systems. The class struggle continues. The break between the imperialist homeland and the subject colonial countries grows just as the class war develops, the conditions alone determining when either shall break into open struggle. No subject class, or subject nation, ever surrenders for an indefinite length of time, as the organ of the socialists infers might be possible, thus offering a solution of the present crisis.

Wall Street imperialism moves forward, earning the "honest hatred" of the whole world, but it is only the world's working class, accepting Communist leadership, that moves forward to the destruction of the rule of Wall Street. In the final struggle, even as in the present time, as is more clearly shown in all western capitalist European, the socialists are among the best allies of the imperialists. This is revealed in the helpless, middle class attitude toward war championed in their publications, especially in the official organ of the party. It is definitely revealed by the socialist attack against the Communists in the trade union movement.

Thus the socialists worry that Wall Street's "America" will be placed in the same position as the Germany of the Kaiser. The German workers got rid of the Kaiser, but the socialists helped establish the German capitalist republic. Labor will support Morgan's America with a Soviet America in spite of socialist opposition.

Plan New England Daily Worker Conference in February to Add to Paper's Power There

BOSTON, Jan. 16.—Extensive preparations are being made here for a New England DAILY WORKER conference to take place on Feb. 29 at the New International Hall, 42 Wenonah St., Roxbury. Delegates from many unions and fraternal organizations are expected.

Every reader and sympathizer of The DAILY WORKER should see to it that as soon as the call is received by his organization, three delegates be elected. The conference will take up ways and means of strengthening The DAILY WORKER and increasing its benefits for the New England workers.

BANQUET ON FEBRUARY 16.
The conference will be preceded by a banquet, which will take place Feb. 19, Saturday evening, at 8 p. m. in the same hall. All out of town delegates that wish to attend the banquet will be provided with sleeping accommodations.

Tickets for the banquet may be secured from The DAILY WORKER Boston Agency, 36 Causeway St., Boston.

Dora F. Lohse

DORA F. LOHSE, who was active in the International Workers' Aid, died Friday, Jan. 14. The cremation of the body will take place on Monday, Jan. 17, at 10 a. m. from Stutzman Funeral Parlor, 2001 Madison St., Ridgewood, Brooklyn, N. Y.

CHINESE RESENT WARLIKE FRONT OF FOREIGNERS

People of Shanghai for Kuomintang

SHANGHAI, Jan. 16.—With the Cantonese armies nearing the city and the foreign concessions arming to the teeth, large bodies of workers in Shanghai are expected to go on strike shortly in support of the Kuomintang and against the northern war lords who, thru Marshal Sun Chuan Fang, hold Shanghai.

The populace of Shanghai makes no secret of its overwhelming sympathy for the nationalist cause and is showing resentment towards the unprovoked military steps being taken for the defense of the foreign concessions as well as the presence of numerous foreign warships in the harbor.

Hankow Quiet.
Reports from Hankow, the occupation of the British concession in which place brot about the panic among foreigners here, indicates that everything is quiet. The nationalist government is holding the British concession until negotiations with the British are completed. They are demanding satisfaction for the death of a number of Chinese at the hands of British troops.

Needless Panic.
It is remarkable that in all the storm and turmoil created by the foreigners themselves by the hasty and needless evacuation of Yantze towns, that not a single death, injury, or even serious inconvenience to foreigners is reported from any source.

FURNITURE TRUST MEMBERS FACING FEDERAL CHARGE

Seventy-nine furniture companies, charged with illegal combination, are on trial in Chicago before federal Judge George A. Carpenter. Special Assistant Attorney General Roger Shale announced in the opening sessions that he has evidence to show that the companies gouged furniture buyers by price-fixing, causing furniture prices to rise 250 per cent in recent years.

The suit is a continuation of the one started some months ago when 100 other firms pleaded guilty and were fined a total of \$500,000 for their operations.

The defense of the furniture manufacturers is that they had formed only an "association" for the purpose of cutting down production costs.

The government has in its possession a circular letter sent to members of the trust, just after it was formed, which said, "If we can show you where you can price just one article higher than you otherwise would, then the dues are not an expense but an investment."

Millinery Workers Hold Mass Meeting Here Tuesday Night
Millinery workers, operators, cutters, blockers, trimmers and hat framers are invited to attend a mass meeting Tuesday, Jan. 18, at 6:30 o'clock Women's Trade Union League, 311 S. Ashland Blvd.

Speakers are Miss Agnes Nestor, president Women's Trade Union League of Chicago, J. Roberts, officer, International Millinery Union, and Anna E. David, secretary and organizer Women Millinery Workers.

GET YOUR UNION TO TELEGRAPH CONGRESS TODAY!

WITHDRAW ALL U. S. WARSHIPS FROM NICARAGUA!
NO INTERVENTION IN MEXICO! HANDS OFF CHINA!

DON'T DELAY!

WORLD OIL WAR LOOMS AS BIG GROUPS SPLIT

U. S. and English Row Over Russia

LONDON, Jan. 18.—War between the English and American oil monopolists over the purchase of Russian oil products is threatening as the result of a break between the oil companies after an agreement was reached. The parties are the Rockefeller Standard Oil group, represented here by the Anglo-American Oil company, the Vacuum Oil company of New York and the Royal Dutch Shell combine and Anglo-Persian Oil company, controlled by the British government.

Politics Enter.
After many years of bitter competition to gain a monopoly of Russian oil products, an agreement was reached between the two forces providing for a division of the oil. Then Sir Henri Deterding, of the Royal Dutch Shell, announced that negotiations were off. Deterding said that he did think it "policy to enter business relations with the Soviet government because of its activity in China." Deterding is the same oil king who last spring wired John D. Rockefeller not to send Russia money for purchasing oil because "it would be used by the churches." The Standard Oil groups attack Deterding, declaring he was not so "queamish" in April when he signed a contract for purchase of 200,000 tons of Russian kerosene.

Race Started in 1920.
The race for Russian oil was started in 1920 by the Shell group. It sent a representative to Russia to buy concessions. Standard Oil, hearing of this, started doing the same. Both failed to get concessions and a long series of conferences with official and semi-official Soviet union representatives followed.

Boycott Russian Oil.
When Standard Oil was later successful, Shell started a campaign of boycott against Russian oil. Deterding entered into an agreement with France to furnish it with all its oil, provided it did not purchase Russian products. But Deterding could not furnish enough oil and the contract was voided. Again Deterding approached the Standard Oil group for "co-operation" in negotiating a deal with the Russian government. The deal was arranged, when Shell backed down.

From Our Chinese Comrades

The Daily Worker Builders' Club,
108 East 14th St., New York.

Dear Comrade: Enclosed please find money order of the sum of \$10 which is to meet the requirement for being member of the Daily Worker Builders' Club of New York. We, the Chinese section of the Workers (Communist) Party of America, are trying to do our duty as much as we can. We are now having ten members, and aiming to increase members in the very near future. Please inform us when THE DAILY WORKER is going to move to New York and forward to us some subscription blanks.

Comrade Ho Sushin desires to learn electrotyping, photo-engraving and general printing knowledge. Have you any such kind of work that can render Comrade Ho assistance? He is not looking for wages, but wants to learn the technique. We are planning to organize a Chinese daily for the Chinese workers, so we need a man of experience.—Fraternal yours, R. C. FAY, Chinese Section of the Workers (Communist) Party of America, 23 Chatham Square, New York.

Cantonese Move Their Capital Farther North

(The following is a special dispatch to THE DAILY WORKER from the bureau of information of the department of foreign relations of the Canton revolutionary government of China giving direct information on events there.)

CANTON, China, Dec. 4.—(By Mail) —Actual preparations for the transfer of the nationalist capital from Canton to Wuchang were under way during the first week of December. All the departments held meetings to decide upon the personnel of the first group which would leave for the Yangtze on approximately the tenth. The various bureaus of the Central Kuomintang headquarters did the same. Records were packed and prepared for shipment.

The decision of the political council that the government and the central party headquarters be removed came after considerable discussion of the problem in all its phases. It came, also, after it had been made plain by the civil and military authorities of the provinces newly brot under nationalist domination by the military drive, that the transfer had the wholehearted support not only of these authorities but also of the entire population in the newly-acquired provinces.

Will Centralize Movement.
Tactical considerations also were involved. The geographical position of Wuchang, on the Yangtze, in the center of the great Yangtze valley, the commercial backbone of China, will centralize the heart of the nationalist movement. The whole circulation of the nationalist organism will be centralized.

From the psychological point of view, the removal is a gesture of confidence, in the security of the nationalist position in the Yangtze terrain and in the certainty of its leaders that the entire movement has complete popular sanction.

Gains Brings Necessity.
With the actual territory controlled by the nationalist government stretching so far to the north—a thousand miles from its present base—Canton no longer was the reasonable home for it. It had become inevitable that the home-base would have to be removed to a point more intimately in touch with the new territory. The enormous labors of co-ordinating the work of the government in the new

territory, of making a beginning toward unifying the finances of the territory and tying them up directly with the government treasury, of educating a mass of officials in new and modern methods of administration, of pouring the revolutionary dogma into the general population for the purpose of intensifying its already-manifest "nationalist sense"—all this required that the base of operations be much closer to the center of the new territory. The requirements Wuchang fills, geographically.

Mission at Work.
The government mission, now in the Yangtze, comprising the finance minister, foreign minister, communication minister and justice minister, with a large clerical and secretarial personnel, will take the first steps of settling in the new capital. So soon as the first group of bureau chiefs and department heads, with their assistants, arrive there, the preliminary steps in establishing the seat of the nationalist government in Wuchang will have been accomplished. There will remain the question of the removal of that personnel still remaining here to close up affairs here which had to be carried on during the interim period.

The Tientsin Arrests.
The arrest by the British authorities in the British concession at Tientsin on Nov. 23 of certain Chinese residents who are Kuomintang members, and their delivery into the hands of the Mukden military authorities, caused great indignation throughout the country. The nationalist government on Dec. 2 telegraphed a strong protest direct to the British foreign office.

See British Opposition.
The protest took the line that the arrest of these men, at the request of the Mukden military authorities, indicated clearly that the British authorities in China had become the active adversaries of the nationalist government and the nationalist movement, since they had conformed with the request of the principal Chinese adversary of Chinese nationalism by turning over into his hands Chinese citizens who were associated with the party of nationalism. The fact that the delivery of the arrested men had been directly authorized by the British legation at Peking was taken as proof that this represented deliberate British policy, and was not merely the action of a police chief or even a consul-general in the Tientsin British concession.

Masses Restrain Execution.

The Kuomintang authorities in Canton have been dependent upon telegraphic reports of the occurrence from party sources in Peking. Even these learned of the event only several days after the actual arrests. There was an immediate fear that the Mukden militarists would follow their usual course and execute the arrested men at once. This appears, however, not to have been the case. Chang Tso-lin appears to have heard faint suggestions, even inside the fastnesses of his yamen, of the rumble of popular opinion in China. They have somewhat restrained his usual style in these matters. Up to the present writing, there is no definite word that the men are executed.

Irresolution in Peking.
The telegraph lines have been fairly cluttered with reports about the new "cohesion" amongst the anti-nationalist militarists and their large plans for an enormous expedition against the Cantonese revolutionary armies. Sun Chuan-fang himself was at Tientsin to participate in the conference, which was presided over by the Mukden warlord, Chang Tso-lin. Chang Tsung-chang, the Tupan of Shantung, was authorized by this conference, the reports stated, to lead 150,000 men into Kiangsu province and its leading city of Shanghai. Sun Chuan-fang is reported to have agreed to this plan most reluctantly.

No Action Yet.
Out of a welter of reports, rumors, denials and charges, this seems clear: that up to the moment, no action on a large scale has been started by these anti-nationalist militarists toward beginning such an expedition.

Wu Pei-fu has finally admitted the facts of a situation which everyone also has seen and admitted for months—that he and his "army" are impotent to do anything against the nationalists. In a statement, reported from Peking, he is said to have admitted that there is too much disorganization among the army chiefs under him in Honan to hope for any cohesive movement against Hupeh province.

Koo is Contradictory.
Dr. Wellington Koo, the acting premier and foreign minister of the Peking government, reflects the indecision and irresolution of his military backers by announcing one day that he will resign, with his entire cabinet, and the next day that he will remain office for the present. One of his statements on the subject of resignation asserted that he was personal-

ly exhausted, physically and mentally, by the strain of attempting to keep a "government" together in the face of the utter chaos of the military factions in the northern regions.

Rumor British Aid.
Rumors come—unconfirmed—that British banking institutions have agreed to give—it could in no sense be considered a loan, since there can be no security offered—five million pounds sterling to the northern militarists on guarantees that the money will be used to finance a military campaign against the nationalist armies. Specific details about this loan have been given out from Chinese sources, but there is no verification available.

Hongkong and Co-operation.
Recent piracy outrages in south China waters have led to a new discussion of bandit suppression in Kwangtung. The provincial authorities are now successfully undertaking campaigns against bandit bands in various parts of the province. But their work has not satisfied Hongkong, where an agitation has been started for an expedition against Blass Bay, on the Kwangtung coast, believed to be the headquarters of a powerful pirate organization. Co-operation between British naval forces and Kwangtung forces has been suggested.

Co-operate With Chung-min.
Lacking such co-operation, it is authoritatively stated that the Hongkong government may consider "co-operation" with certain subordinates of the notorious Chen Chung-min, an avowed enemy of the nationalist government who has often made Hongkong his headquarters. It is made plain, in authoritative circles, that the Hongkong government has actually seriously listened to proposals for such "co-operation" from trusted lieutenants of Chen Chung-min.

Such a "co-operation" expedition would, of course, be looked upon in nationalist circles as a form of foreign intervention, with the assistance of open enemies of the nationalist government. The repercussion in Chinese popular opinion would be inevitable and clear. The effect upon Sino-British relations doubtless would be extremely bad.

A plan of this kind, following closely after such affairs as the Wanhsien bombardment and the recent arrests of Kuomintang members residing in the Tientsin British concession, would inevitably convince Chinese opinion that British policy in China was more and more, clearly becoming a frank policy of anti-nationalism.

FASCIST TERROR TOLD BY INT'L. RED AID REPORT

Fake Attempts on Duce's Life Are Exposed

The exact course of the "regeneration of Italy," as the bourgeois correspondents call it, at the hands of the murderous Mussolini is graphically told in the various facts and figures made public by the executive of the International Red Aid. It is impossible for us to reprint more than a very small part of the tale of horror and outrage that has succeeded in slipping thru the long fingers of the fascist censor. This is the "paradise" so much admired by Judge Gary and the Hearst papers.

"Attempts" and Their Consequences.
MUCH is heard of the "invulnerability" of the bloody Duce. "No bullet can hit him." Recent disclosures following the arrest of Riccio Garibaldi have supplied the key to this "invulnerability." It now appears that all the attempts were no more than police provocations, known to and even organized by the police in order to provide an opportunity for intensifying the campaign against the workers and all anti-fascists. That the "plots" were utilized to increase the fury of the fascist terror is shown by the following facts.

The Sept. 5, 1925, "attempt" was followed by at least eight murders, 46 injured, nearly 1,500 arrested, over 2,000 searches, 135 prohibitions of the press, and 131 liquidations of anti-fascist organizations.

The April 7, 1926, "attempt" had the following consequences: 5 murders, 18 injuries, 2,500 arrests, 315 searches, 8 prohibitions and 3 liquidations of organizations. (There seem to have been very few newspapers left to prohibit or organizations to liquidate.)

The Sept. 11, 1926, "attempt": 2 murders, 53 injured, 1,000 arrested, 1,230 searches, 12 press prohibitions, 4 organizations disbanded.

The facts for the fourth "attempt" (October 30) are not yet available but it is obvious that the figures will exceed anything that has gone before.

Death to Every Anti-Fascist.

ACCORDING to the new law on the death penalty, not only is the death penalty invoked against anyone who "undertakes any attempt against the life of the king, or the regent, the queen, the crown prince, or the chief of the government" (Mussolini), but against anyone "who threatens the unity of the state." Thus anyone who tells workers that their interests are opposed to the interests of the employers is subject to the death penalty. No wonder Judge Gary admires Mussolini so much.

A Spy in Every Home.

IN order to keep his eye out for every sign of sign of anti-fascist sentiment it is required, according to a new regulation, that in every house there be employed a fascist porter who is to spy on the lodgers and to watch over their political opinions. The government has declared explicitly that all porters must be people "recognized" (that is, approved) by the police and fascist authorities. Inasmuch as according to the present law anybody imprisoned, the spy-porters have made themselves very useful to the fascist regime.

"Regenerating" Italy.

HERE is an example of the regeneration of Italian civilization. The deputy in Bergamo, a catholic, was taken by a fascist murder gang from his house to a nearby hill. After splitting at him and kicking him, they took him to a gallows they had erected and made all preparations to hang him. During all these proceedings the fascists danced around the unfortunate deputy like lunatics. Finally the deputy was terribly beaten and left to be taken to the hospital in a well-nigh hopeless condition.

ACCORDING to certain estimates of bourgeois circles, nearly a quarter of a million arrests have taken place in the last period of time. Of course, the prisons proved insufficient. The wave of arrests is far from being over.

Off With Their Heads.

The fascist paper "Impero" writes: "The opponents of fascism in Italy must be completely suppressed. Italy has only one head, fascism, and one single brain, Mussolini. The heads of all those who do not believe in that must be cut off!"

Four Children Burn to Death When Fire Destroys Small Home

CLINTON, Ill., Jan. 16.—Four children of Frank Riley, a worker, were burned to death when their small home was destroyed by fire. The mother was visiting neighbors when the fire started. Heroic efforts of Hank Waldron to save them proved fruitless.

The children are: Robert, 6; Elmer, 4; Charles, 2 and a baby, aged five months.

Join the war against the imperialist war.

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ANNOUNCE NEW HALLS FOR DETROIT LENIN MEMORIAL MEETING

DETROIT, Mich., Jan. 16.—Detroit's memorial meeting for Nicolai Lenin, scheduled originally for the armory and cancelled by order of the post commander, will be held at the Finnish Labor Temple, 5989 Fourteenth St., near McGraw, and at the New Workers' Home, 1343 East Ferry Ave., near Russell. The meeting will be held on Jan. 23 with William Z. Foster, Rebecca Grecht and Walter Trumbull as the speakers in both halls. An increased musical program is announced.

MANY TO ATTEND WORLD CONGRESS ON IMPERIALISM

Meeting Is Opportune for America

BRUSSELS, Jan. 16.—The congress on world imperialism that opens here in the first week in February will be a gathering of representatives of oppressed nations and peoples from every corner of the globe. The gathering will be a protest against white political rule of colored peoples as well as against extension of imperialism. Distinguished Europeans are sponsoring the conference.

Delegates From Many Lands.
There will be delegates from the United States, representing the Negro race and anti-imperialist organizations; from Cuba, Porto Rico, Colombia and Peru. Asia will be represented by Cantonese Chinese, Arabians from Palestine, and other lands. Africa will be represented by delegates from the gold coast; South African labor organizations, Tunisia, Algeria, and Egypt, who will protest foreign domination.

Among the leaders of the congress are Henry Barbusse, and Ferdinand Buisson of France; Prof. Theodore Lessing of Germany and George Lansbury of England.

Comes at Opportune Time.

"As far as America is concerned the congress on world imperialism comes at an opportune time," states the All-America Anti-Imperialist League, which is the organizing body in America for the congress. "The congress is symbolic that at the same time that American imperialism is expanding, the forces which are destined to overthrow it are gathering.

"The movement for Latin-America unity is accelerated," says Manuel Gomez, secretary of the league, "by the arrogant attitude of the United States toward Mexico, by the Thompson report on the Philippines, and the sending of warships to China. The movement against American imperialism is growing, and has reached the point where the All-America Anti-Imperialist League is striking real blows at the citadel of American imperialism.

"Oppressed peoples of the American continents will be represented at the Brussels conference and will be proud to stand shoulder to shoulder with the oppressed of other parts of the world in the common struggle."

Poincare Gets Confidence Vote.
PARIS, Jan. 16.—Premier Poincare was given another vote of confidence in the chamber of deputies, by a vote of 345 to 15.

Lloyd George Crowd Sounds Labor on Views and Methods

LONDON.—Symptomatic of the new tendencies of disintegration in the English Liberal party, is the "questionnaire" recently sent out by Lloyd George's committee of Industrial Inquiry. This elaborate questionnaire arranged under nine main heads tries to probe the views of the trade unions on the aims and methods of the labor movement as well as its attitude on the laws affecting it.

This questionnaire represents the attempt of the Lloyd George Liberal faction to find some sort of social basis in certain sections of English labor on the platform of extreme class collaboration. This is in line with the repeated rumors and even more substantial indications of some sort of approach between the Lloyd George Liberals and the right wingers in the Labor Party.

German Communists Pledge Support to Chinese Revolution

MOSCOW, Jan. 16.—(Tass.)—The German Communist Party has addressed the following message to the executive of the Kuomintang and to the commanders of the Cantonese armies:

"We greet your victory over Wu Pei Fu and Sun Chuang Fang, the servants of imperialism, and we congratulate you upon the removal of your government to Central China. We hope that the workers and peasants of China will soon win their full freedom like the toilers of the Soviet Union and that your soldiers will be as well trained as the Red Army. We hope that Canton, as the revolutionary stronghold, will be well protected against the onslaught of its enemies. We promise to exert all our efforts to prevent intervention of the imperialists and the participation of the German capitalists. We shall demand that the German government recognize the Canton government as the only real government of China."

Send in a Sub to THE DAILY WORKER today.

Read it today and every day.

Lenin Memorial Meeting and New York Daily Worker Welcome

Speakers:

C. E. RUTHENBERG
WM. Z. FOSTER
SCOTT NEARING
MOISSAYE J. OLGIN
J. LOUIS ENGDAHL
WILLIAM WEINSTONE
SAM DON



Musical Program:

MISCHA MISHAKOFF
Concertmaster, N. Y. Symphony
IVAN VELIKANOFF
Tenor, Musical Studio
Moscow Art Theater.
RUSSIAN MASTER SINGERS
Vocal Quartette.
FREIHEIT SINGING SOCIETY
Chorus of 300 Voices.

MADISON SQUARE GARDEN

50th STREET AND EIGHTH AVENUE

SATURDAY EVE., JAN. 22, AT 8 P. M.

Tickets in advance at Workers Party headquarters, 108 E. 14th Street; Jimmie Higgins Book Shop, 127 University Pl., and all party papers.

Auspices: Workers Party of America, District No. 2.

Admission:
50c, 75c, \$1.00

Workers (Communist) Party

Chicago Workers Party Raises Issues of Vital Interest to All Workers in Municipal Elections

The Workers (Communist) Party District 8 has issued the following statement with regard to the municipal elections to be held in Chicago on March 4:

All Chicago Labor Organizations! The Chicago city elections will be held in April. Among the politicians the two old parties there is now already a considerable scramble for the posts to be filled. This is all it means to them. They are not paying the slightest attention to the interests of workers of this city; but they do actively seek the favor of the bankers and big employers, those whose heavy slush funds put over the "successful" candidates.

Differences Disappear.

The differences between these two parties have disappeared long ago. Partisan alliances are formed or dissolved according to the distribution of campaign funds by the big capitalists and the combinations or quarrels among the politicians. When labor leaders and trade union officials participate in this game of supporting one set or another of these politicians, they merely show that they themselves are lost sight of the interests of the workers. They have become part and parcel of the capitalist political system and the staunch supporters of the capitalist system which rules the city. It is precisely this system which holds and encourages the practice of anti-labor injunctions. It is this system which encouraged the union-busting campaign of the once existing so-called citizens' committee. It permitted thugs and gunmen to protect imported scabs and sent the city police to help in the work to establish the "open shop". It is this same system which by its unparalleled corruption and complexity are themselves responsible for what is called the present crime situation. Whether republicans or democrats makes no difference.

Vital Issues.

There are many issues vitally affecting masses of workers fundamentally bound up with these coming Chicago elections. So far, however, no candidates have appeared championing the interests of the workers. Here are the questions of the traction problem, the Chicago schools, tax

dodging by big corporations and what is more important, questions of injunctions and conditions of labor in which labor and particularly its organized sections should be interested.

The Workers (Communist) Party, Chicago District, proposes that the organized labor movement of the city of Chicago unite to put up a labor ticket sponsoring a labor program for these coming elections. The basis of such movement to be the trade unions.

We propose a set of labor candidates to be selected by a conference of trade unions and other working class organizations willing to participate, and we suggest the following issues to the attention of such conference.

The Traction Problem.

The franchise for the Chicago surface lines has again been extended for six months on a day to day basis. Roughly, the owners of the surface lines are "earning" annually 8 percent on a valuation of \$163,000,000. That is a profit of \$13,400,000, aside from funds for maintenance and improvements, high salaries for officials, etc. The Chicago transportation system is becoming completely trustified with increasing profits and increasing exploitation of the workers employed.

The interest of the working masses of the city of Chicago demands that there be no more franchise. As a solution of the traction problem, we propose a system of municipal ownership of surface and elevated lines with participation in the management by the workers employed. We further propose:

A reduction of fares on surface and elevated lines.

The immediate building of a subway.

Public Utilities.

The thousands of dollars expended in the Illinois primaries slush funds prove the public utilities are run for big profits instead of what is claimed, for the public weal. To really be of service there should be municipal ownership of public utilities with participation in the management by the workers employed.

There should further be made a re-

duction of rates of utility service.

Public Schools.

The interests of capital on the Chicago school board are today sponsoring the platoon system and junior high schools. On other words, a mechanical system of education completely negating any development of the children as thinking human beings. The platoon system and a segregation of the children of the rich and the poor thru the junior high. The schools as existing are overcrowded and becoming a real danger to the children.

In this situation the interests of labor demands that there be representative of labor on the Chicago school board.

That teachers' councils be re-established and authorized to take over the immediate direction of the individual schools.

The military training in the public schools be prohibited.

Public Administration.

Today out of thirty-six billion dollars taxable properties, taxes are assessed and collected by the city on a valuation of only four billion dollars. Many large corporations entirely dodging permitted and that there be a revision of assessments of taxable properties, to tax in full all large corporation properties now escaping taxation.

The interest of labor further demands that there be a thorough unionization of all city employees and workers on city jobs with wage increases commensurate with the requirements of a decent standard of living. Not only to employees in administrative positions, but to all employees of the city including workers employed on city jobs.

And finally the interest of labor demands:

Prohibition of labor injunctions in labor disputes.

No race segregation, but full economic and social equality of all races.

These issues will form a practical basis for a labor program upon which labor candidates should be entered for the coming Chicago city council elections.

The establishment of such union labor ticket has become an actual need of the working masses of the city of Chicago.

Workers (Communist) Party, District No. 8.

Why Not Become a Worker Correspondent?

What We Have Done to Keep The DAILY WORKER

By C. E. RUTHENBERG
General Secretary, Workers (Communist) Party.

THE Keep The DAILY WORKER campaign on January 13 showed close to \$30,000 of the \$50,000 fund has been raised. Although we have not raised the total of \$50,000, this is an achievement for the party. With the contributions which will still be made, and with The DAILY WORKER moving to its new base in New York City, we are in a fair way to overcome the crisis which threatened the life of The DAILY WORKER.

The standing of the districts in raising their quota for the Keep The DAILY WORKER fund is as follows:

District	Quota	Amount raised	Percentage
4-Buffalo	\$1,100	\$1,296.62	117.87
7-Detroit	2,500	2,877.10	115.08
Agricultural	400	389.85	97.46
10-Kansas City	1,000	962.64	96.26
8-Chicago	7,500	5,890.98	78.54
3-Philadelphia	3,000	1,888.74	62.96
13-San Francisco	3,000	1,852.46	61.75
9-Minneapolis	3,500	2,107.92	60.23
6-Cleveland	3,000	1,722.49	57.41
5-Pittsburgh	2,500	1,183.88	47.35
2-New York	15,000	6,920.49	46.14
12-Seattle	2,500	928.88	37.15
13-Boston	4,000	1,431.03	35.77
15-New Haven	1,000	330.92	33.09
Canada and Foreign		109.35	
Total	\$50,000	\$29,893.35	59.79

Many of the units of the party have not raised the quota of \$5.00 per member which was set as the aim of every party unit in the campaign. These units are urged to continue to collect the funds resulting from the sale of the Keep The DAILY WORKER certificates and to endeavor to place their nucleus among those which appear in the honor list.

On January 24 The DAILY WORKER will be published in New York City. With the strengthening of the editorial staff thru the comrades who will be drawn into the work of building our paper in its new location, The DAILY WORKER will become even a better working class revolutionary paper than it has been in the past.

The removal of The DAILY WORKER to New York City places upon the eastern districts of the party, which have lagged far behind in the Keep The DAILY WORKER campaign, with the exception of Philadelphia, which has made a fair showing, the responsibility of increasing their support.

New York, Boston and New Haven, particularly, must come to the front by a continued campaign to raise their quota for the Keep The DAILY WORKER fund. The New York district promises to complete its quota of \$15,000, which will boost the Keep The DAILY WORKER fund close to the \$40,000 mark. The other districts must make a similar effort.

The Chicago district has arranged a Keep The DAILY WORKER bazaar, thru which the balance of its quota will be raised and Chicago put over the 100% mark.

While the daily drive for the Keep The DAILY WORKER fund in the columns of our paper has been discontinued, the work of raising the Keep The DAILY WORKER fund must be continued thru the work of the party organization until the full \$50,000 is raised.

The completion of the Keep The DAILY WORKER fund, or a large part of the balance which is still to be raised, will give us a sound foundation for the work of this year.

The subscription drive, thru which the number of readers and supporters of The DAILY WORKER is to be increased, will have as its aim to increase the subscribers for The DAILY WORKER to 20,000. This subscription drive must be taken up with the same spirit which has been shown by the party in raising the Keep The DAILY WORKER fund. If we can win 20,000 subscribers, besides the newstand circulation of our paper, we will assure that The DAILY WORKER will continue to serve our movement as one of its most important weapons in the fight against capitalism.

While the outlook of The DAILY WORKER for the future is improved, every party member, every unit of the party, every sympathizer with our movement, must realize that a working class revolutionary paper can only live and grow strong thru the continued, day to day, enthusiastic support of those who stand with it in its fight.

IT IS THIS SUPPORT WHICH MUST BE MOBILIZED AND ORGANIZED FOR THE DAILY WORKER. WITH SUCH SUPPORT WE WILL KEEP THE DAILY WORKER.

The Drive

For \$50,000 to

KEEP THE DAILY WORKER!

DONATIONS—JANUARY 4TH

CALIFORNIA—	
Nucleus No. 26, Los Angeles	\$ 15.75
INDIANA—	
Lake County Executive Com.	4.00
Whiting, Ind.	28.00
NEW YORK—	
Rose, Kuntz, Bronx	5.00
Slovak Workers Society, Endicott	5.00
PENNSYLVANIA—	
Miki, Bravina, Milvale	10.00
WISCONSIN—	
Matt Muzenich, Sheboygan	40.00
Kalle Aine, Superior	6.00
E. W. Bjorklin, Superior	5.00
Lydia Hiltunen, Superior	5.00
Alex Kantola, Superior	5.00

DONATIONS—JANUARY 5TH

CALIFORNIA—	
Fritz Carlson, Fort Bragg	5.00
John Halala, Fort Bragg	5.00
Henry Koski, Fort Bragg	5.00
Kalle Maki, Fort Bragg	5.00
Hjalmar Tahja, Fort Bragg	5.00
COLORADO—	
Pete, Pan, Denver	5.00
ILLINOIS—	
August Lahti, W. Frankfort	3.30
MARYLAND—	
Finnish Workers Educational League, Sparrows Point	2.00
MASSACHUSETTS—	
L. Barthos, Montello	2.00
MINNESOTA—	
O. J. Arness, Wadena	2.00
NEBRASKA—	
Beatrice Brown, Omaha	5.00
NEW YORK—	
M. Schaefer, New York	10.00
A. Severino, New York	10.00
A. R. Brenze, Workers Union, New York	3.00
J. B. C. Woods, New York	4.50
Belien, New York	3.00
J. Levinson, New York	5.00
A. Saverino, New York	10.00
S. Shalaghan, New York	5.00
Max Huntoy, New York	5.00
J. J. Baker, New York	5.00
M. Schneider, New York	5.00
E. Rostowski, New York	7.00
Cooper, New York	5.00
Mary Adams, New York	5.00
Michael Nituolos, New York	4.00
Kulicka, New York	5.00
S. DAKOTA—	
A. Toth, Penosa	3.00
C. Acemott, Wilkes Barre	10.00
Alex Krikaman, Fredericks	12.35
WISCONSIN—	
Center Nucleus No. 1, Milwaukee	5.00
OHIO—	
San Charniol, Wagon	8.00

DONATIONS—JANUARY 6TH

CONNECTICUT—	
Rose Harrison, New Haven	5.00
LINCOLN—	
Stanley Lajick, Brookfield	5.00
Street Nucleus No. 28, Chicago	10.25
Italian Fractio, Chicago	10.00
Nick Britne, Chicago	8.50
Clara Garfield, Chicago	4.00
I. Schuckman, Chicago	3.00
MASSACHUSETTS—	
Max Lerner, Worcester	5.00
OHIO—	
M. Kasunich, Massillon	2.00
PENNSYLVANIA—	
John Seepinich, Philadelphia	2.00
WISCONSIN—	
Pete Parvina, West Allis	5.00

DONATIONS—JANUARY 7TH

CALIFORNIA—	
Street Nucleus No. 1, San Jose	5.00
ILLINOIS—	
Street Nucleus No. 17, Chicago	1.25
MASSACHUSETTS—	
M. J. Sinydas, Lowell	10.00
OHIO—	
Street Nuc. No. 21, Toledo	3.00
OREGON—	
Street Nucleus No. 3, Portland	6.00
PENNSYLVANIA—	
Harry Tannehill, Bradock	1.00
Steve Vukus, Jeannette	5.00
Shop Nucleus No. 4, McKeesport	3.00
WASHINGTON—	
W. Spahr, Mt. Vernon	10.00
WISCONSIN—	
Ellen Wutala, Redgranite	3.00

New Revolutionary Drama Form to

Feature Lenin Memorial Jan. 23

"STRIKE!"—This word that embodies the meaning of working class struggle against wage slavery is the title of a drama form new to the United States that will be an apt part of the great memorial to Nicolai Lenin by Chicago workers on January 23.

"Strike" is the name of a mass recitation written by one of the foremost of the young revolutionary writers in this country, Michael Gold. It catches the real spirit of working class solidarity and proletarian struggle and it is because of this that it fits in so well as part of the observance of the memory of one whose entire life was given to that struggle.

Ashland Auditorium, Ashland and Van Buren, will be the scene of the third Lenin memorial meeting to be held by Chicago workers. Speakers of national prominence and musical numbers will round out a full program. The memorial is under the auspices of the Workers (Communist) Party.

WITH THE YOUNG WORKERS

CONDUCTED BY THE YOUNG WORKERS LEAGUE

PETTY BOURGEOIS PACIFISM

By NAT KAPLAN.

Article II.

LAST year the petty-bourgeoisie opposition to militarism reached the colleges and quite a sentiment was created against the continuance of the compulsory military training in the colleges thru the war department instrument known as the Reserve Officers' Training Corps (R. O. T. C.). In certain quarters where students from proletarian families influenced the situation, real actions were undertaken as, for example, the big referendum vote against the compulsory military drill in the City College of New York and the mass meetings held therewith. Such actions must be extended.

The Pink Opposition.

The shortcoming of the movement is that it is permeated thru and thru with pacifism, the so-called pink anti-militarism. It is a wavering, indecisive movement, and finds its expression in the National Student Forum, the student branches of the Y. M. C. A., the Y. W. C. A., etc. The recent Milwaukee conference of the college "Ys" after declaring in the discussion against militarism and imperialism did not even pass a resolution on the question under the pretext that resolutions are of little value anyway.

This students' movement is permeated with the ideology of indecision, of running from pillar to post of not acting but experimenting and investigating, of educating one's self for the future. "You have only three summers of your college life," says the New Student, organ of the National Student Forum in its April 7, 1926, issue, "Use them experimentally. Try new shots and different beliefs." This wavering attitude, a reflex of the economic status of the petty-bourgeoisie in capitalist society, is brought home even more clearly in an editorial of the New Student of March 3, 1926:

"There are more student writers gathered in this number than we have had together at once in quite a length of time; there is also more disagreement between them and the editors than usual. SOME OF THEM WE BELIEVE ARE WRONG FROM START TO FINISH. THESE ARE NOT SPECIFIED HERE. BUT THEY ARE A RATHER INTELLIGENT GROUP. ARE THEY NOT?" (My emphasis.—N. K.)

Red Baiting.

Here we see a paper without an editorial policy, without a line, afraid to criticize what it disagrees with. And if you think that the above quotation means "freedom of expression" to all, including Communists and particularly the Communist anti-militarist struggle, let us disillusion you. There is nothing but misrepresentation and perversions of the Communist position in this sheet.

For example, when the Young Workers (Communist) League was participating in two working youth conferences which were dominated by non-Communist young workers organizing to fight for unionization and better conditions; when we were trying to broaden out these conferences to include as large a number of non-Communist young workers as possible, the New Student did its bit in trying to destroy support for the conferences thru the following note in its issue of April 28, 1926: "The Young Workers (Communist) League

non-league members, will be admitted by special permission." Other examples of anti-red propaganda can be shown in this sheet.

The height of activity of the petty-bourgeoisie students is to pass resolutions, which after being passed, are neatly shelved. And resolutions on what questions? Resolutions on all the reformist slogans which have been shouted so much since the world war by the social democrats and the bourgeois pacifists and have so miserably failed.

Pacifist Slogans.

The New Student editorially congratulates the resolutions of the International Students' Conference held in Evanston, Ill., Dec. 29 to Jan. 1, 1926, which declares:

"In particular we urge the immediate ratification of the protocol of the Permanent Court of International Justice at the Hague, participation of the United States in formulating plans for the projected disarmament conference and entry into the League of Nations."

But slogans of entering the world court and disarmament are the slogans of Wall Street and the Wall Street Coolidge government in Washington. Yet the petty-bourgeoisie pacifists gobble up these slogans and speed the illusion that peace will come if the United States enters the International Robbers' Co m b i n e known as the League of Nations thru its back door, the world court. The class conscious workers know of the atrocities committed against the oppressed "colonist" masses in China, Syria and Morocco, etc., during the reign of the league and under the slogan of peace. They saw the league turn over Mosul oil to the British imperialists. They see the American imperialists extending one hand to the world court and with the other hand invading Nicaragua, preparing for similar action in Mexico, rushing gunboats to China.

Disarmament Bunk.

Then they spread the illusion that the bourgeois governments will disarm in the face of an increased tempo in the race for more armaments by the capitalist governments. The young workers must realize that the capitalist governments will never disarm themselves. They need a large armed force to quell the national revolution in their colonies, to fight their rivals in the struggle to dominate the world, to fight the oppressed masses at home in their revolutionary struggle against capitalism (strikes, etc.), to fight against revolutionary governments.

Thus we see that militarism is part of capitalism and to abolish militarism means in the first place to abolish capitalism. "Universal disarmament" means that the Soviet Union must disarm in the face of an armed antagonistic imperialist world, that the Sacaca liberals must lay down their arms in face of the American marines and sailors, that the Cantonese must disarm. We are opposed to such disarmament and in favor of the war for national liberation, for the revolutionary government to protect its interests, for the class war. The slogan of "universal disarmament" is reactionary and perverts the real struggle against the manufacture and transport of war material.

(Continued.)

What Is Going to Happen in Chicago Sunday, March 13?

What is going to happen in Chicago Sunday, March 13, is the question being asked in the Russian colony of Chicago. The Worker Correspondents of the Novy Mir are preparing something, but would not say what. The rumors have it that Mirror Hall was rented by them for that day.

But what is going to happen? That is the question being asked.

LIEBKNECHT MEETINGS.

BUFFALO—	
January 22, 8 p. m., at Workers Forum Hall, 36 West Huron street. Speaker, Sam Essman.	
BOSTON—	
Paine Memorial Hall, 9 Appleton St., Jan. 23rd, 2:30 p. m., S. Bloomfield, speaker.	
NEWARK—	
Sunday, Jan. 23rd, 7:30 p. m., Newark Labor Lyceum, 704 So. 14th street, near Springfield Ave.	
PITTSBURGH—	
Sunday, Jan. 23rd at 8 p. m., at Labor Lyceum.	

For Your Lenin Library:

LENIN AS A MARXIST

By N. Bukharin

The Present Chairman of the Communist International.

This splendid analysis of Lenin and his place in the field of Marxism is written by N. Bukharin, who is considered one of the leading living Marxists of the present day. The book is not a mere personal tribute to Lenin. It is rather an attempt to analyze Lenin's contribution to the principles of Marxism. The book treats the following phases of the subject: "The Marxism of Lenin; Lenin's Theory and Practice; Problem of Imperialism; Lenin on the State; Lenin and the Peasantry; Theoretical Problems Awaiting Us."

On sale now at 40 cents a copy, attractively bound in paper.

Daily Worker Publishing Co.

On and after January 24, 1927, our Literary Sales Department will be located at 33 East First Street, New York, N. Y.

Citlow to Address Lenin Memorial at Akron on January 19

AKRON, O., Jan. 16. — The Workers Party of Akron will hold a Lenin memorial meeting on Wednesday, Jan. 19 at Liberty Hall, 601 S. Main Street, 7:30 o'clock. Ben Citlow of New York will be the main speaker. His subject is "Lenin, His Life and Works."

Admission will be 10 cents. All workers are urged to attend this meeting to pay tribute to the memory of the great leader and to learn of his life.

"The pen is mightier than the sword," provided you know how to use it. Come down and learn now in the worker correspondent's classes.

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Factory Newspapers--Communist Shop Organs

By REBECCA GRECHT.

(Continued from previous issue.)

At all times the contents of shop bulletins must be real, linked up with the situation in the shop, with the facts of the workers' lives. A leading article, based on some event condition in the shop or the industry which is of outstanding importance at the time, must appear regularly in each issue of the paper, thus causing the attention of the workers to a particular problem, and breaking what might otherwise be a monotonous array of facts, all of equal significance. Since the paper must appeal to all the employees in the enterprise, the contents will not be complete without news of the different departments. In factories where women and young people are employed, their problems should be dealt with in special articles, and, if possible, a column set aside for a discussion of matters pertaining primarily to them. It is necessary also to expose the inequalities existing under the capitalist system, and explain how the workers are robbed of the products of their labor. Facts should therefore be given on the profits of the company, and concrete contrast drawn between workers' mode of life and that of the bosses.

The factory newspaper must be the voice of the factory. The workers must be made to feel that it is their paper, expressing their joys and wishes. They must be induced to write for it, to contribute to letter box, or workers' corner, which could be made a feature of every shop paper. We cannot expect a flood of contributions immediately upon the appearance of the paper, but the workers can gradually be encouraged to write, especially when they are assured their identity will not be revealed. In this way the pulse of the shop, as it were, will be felt by our group in the factory, and the workers will come to accept the paper as their own with increased interest and enthusiasm.

Human Interest.

Very important matter which has been neglected in the factory papers thus far published in America what we may call the element of human interest. We are often too apt, because of our absorption in the mighty problems of the labor movement, to underestimate the importance of light features, and to forget that the workers we aim to reach thru factory newspapers are not content buried in solemn thought, or engaged in the serious activity of the struggle. Our shop papers must be overburdened with heavy articles. They must have variety, and an intimate, personal appeal. Rooms, anecdotes, and jokes, all aptly illustrating the conditions

and needs of the workers, are an excellent medium of approach, and enliven the newspapers. News of a worker who has been discharged or who has fallen ill thru overwork or other hazards connected with his job; comments on the economic need which compels both husband and wife to work—such personal items make more direct and real the questions of wages, hours, safety measures, etc. This aspect of the factory newspaper must receive careful attention.

The shop paper, however, must not devote itself only to such questions as arise within the walls of the factory. It must look beyond, envisage the labor movement as a whole. In order to relate the struggles of the workers of a particular plant to the struggles of labor in general, to show the dependence of their conditions upon the conditions of the working class in its entirety, the factory newspaper should carry items about other workers in the same industry, news of the labor movement, of strikes and other significant events illustrating the class struggle. In this way the seeds of class solidarity will be planted and a basis laid for the development of class consciousness—one of the main foundations of shop papers.

Party Campaigns and Shop Papers.

Organized Labor—Trade Union Activities

News and Comment
Labor Education
Labor and Government
Trade Union Politics

TAXICAB DRIVERS ARE MADE DUPES BY NIGHT CLUBS

Victimized by Petty Plottings

By SYLVAN A. POLLACK.
(Special to The Daily Worker)

NEW YORK CITY, Jan. 16.—The taxi drivers of this city in addition to meeting the persecution of the police officials, must face the intrigue and petty plotting of the night club owners.

These night clubs, owned in many cases by gunmen and criminals attempt to secure the assistance of the drivers in their drive for more suckers to part with their bankroll. They are promised 33-1-3 and 40 per cent of what the clubs receive for steering the "hushers" (taxi terminology) to the particular speakery, but rarely ever receive it. At the most, they obtain a very small fraction of the bill.

Give Out Cards. Almost every afternoon, and sometimes in the evenings, cards are given out to the passing taxi drivers in the Times Square district. They state the name and address of the night club and the amount of commission paid. Several of them are Crystal Club, 230 W. 48 street, who pay 40 per cent to the drivers; Club Seakret, 143 W. 53 street, who pay 33-1-3 per cent; Louis' Restaurant, 47 W. 55 street, 40 per cent.

Many of them are "fly by night joints" opening one day and closing within a few weeks, others opening up in many cases right next door to take their place.

A taxi driver in an interview with THE DAILY WORKER stated that "these speakeries open up all over the city like mushrooms. Whenever the owners find the situation getting too hot for them, they close and open up under a new name and continue their hunt for new fish."

Beat Up Two Men. He also told how recently a taxi driver who took one of these "butter and egg men" to one of these speakeries in the roaring forties, was given \$4 commission by its owner for steering the sucker there. This was supposed to have been 40 per cent of the total bill of the "husher."

The next day the taxi driver met the same man and was told that he had spent \$120 the previous night. He pointed to the stub of his check book as evidence.

They immediately returned to the night club and protested. Thereupon they were brutally beaten up and thrown out upon the street.

Fight Company Union on Gotham Bus Lines, Ask Franchise Lease

NEW YORK, Jan. 12.—Unionists will demand that the board of estimate insert in the new bus franchise to be awarded soon that bus workers be allowed to join any organization they see fit without interference from the employers. A delegation representing the Amalgamated Association of Street and Electric Railway Employees, the New York State Federation of Labor, and the A. F. of L. will call on the board and insist that no franchise be given unless the company agrees to the desired provisions.

This is demanded to prevent the forcing of a company union on the bus workers, such as the Interborough "brotherhood" on the I. R. T.

READ

Imperialism—The Last Stage of Capitalism

By N. Lenin

Price, 60c in paper, \$1.00 cloth-bound.

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LEWIS MACHINE USES PRESSURE FOR CONVENTION; DELEGATE ELECTIONS IN ILLINOIS UNION HOTLY FOUGHT

(Special to The Daily Worker)

O'FALLON, Ill., Jan. 16.—Local 705, United Mine Workers of America, elected a progressive delegate to the Mine Workers' International Convention. But it is doubtful whether the machine will let him go.

This local met at the regular time to elect delegates, and voted from early evening until two o'clock in the morning. The machine succeeded in throwing out of the meeting various progressives, so that it was impossible to secure a majority vote for any candidate.

The meeting was adjourned until next evening for further voting; word spread around the locality of the situation, the progressives turned out and when the vote was taken the next night, the progressive, Luke Coffey, got 87 votes to 29 given his opponent, A. Campbell. It is reported that the machine will ask for an order prohibiting Coffey from attending the convention, on the grounds that he was not elected on the proper date.

Pass Resolutions.

In this same local all of the progressive resolutions were passed. There was little opposition to any of them but the resolution in favor of recognizing Soviet Russia and the resolution ordering international officials not to negotiate or sign any contracts of more than one year's duration. A bitter attack on each of these was led by Dan Thomas, sub-district president, and Dan Wilson, for many years an appointee of the machine.

All the locals in Collinsville are sending progressive delegates to the international convention. In Belleville there are four progressives, four machine delegates, and two doubtful.

Most of the delegates from Springfield sub-district are progressives.

Further Reports of Miner Union Votes Received by Daily Worker

Local Unions	President	Vice-President	Sec'y-Treas.
	Lewis	Woolley	Murray
2605, Kansas	11	80	8
240, Illinois	22	52	19
4639, Illinois	73	282	93
304, Illinois	90	189	117
5714, Ohio	89	99	89
2202, Pennsylvania	36	31	23
4917, Pennsylvania	49	136	43
2881, Pennsylvania	3	253	2
Poach Orchard, Dist. 1, Pa.	26	31	23
519, Dist. 1	3	326	25
151, Dist. 1	42	384	24

Sigman's Pact with Bosses in Secrecy Cloud

(Continued from page 1)

ret, and announce only that the agreement has been renewed.

A shop chairman's meeting to consider that situation has been called at Webster Hall, 119 East 11th street, for Thursday evening.

Covert Agreements.

"It is probable that these concessions to the manufacturers are not the only ones that Sigman has made," Louis Heyman, manager of the joint board, said today in discussing the terms of the agreement. "We know from past experience that he is likely to make a 'supplementary' and secret agreement with the employers, practically nullifying important points in the agreement that he announces to the workers."

Happened Before.

Such a case occurred in 1925 when it was discovered that former Vice-President Feinberg had made a "secondary" agreement with the American Association of Dress Manufacturers that nullified the most important points in the agreement by stipulating that such clauses would not be enforced. Sigman is perfectly willing to sign away the hard-won rights of the workers in his unscrupulous attempts to crush the honest and progressive elements of the union. It has been openly announced in the trade papers during this past week that the employers would deal with whichever side would consent to their terms, and they have realized that the joint board would never allow the terms they are getting from the international. Sigman is making a united front with the employers against the workers in order to further his own nefarious schemes. An attempt of the International to

obtain money to carry on its fight against the joint board and at the same time gain control of the office buildings of the "ousted" locals and the joint board has been checkmated by appeal to the courts, Hyman announced today.

Try to Mortgage Property.

Locals 2, 9 and 25 have filed pleas for orders restraining their holding companies from mortgaging or selling the buildings of the locals. After he had "ousted" the officers of these locals, Sigman appointed new officers who have attempted to negotiate mortgages with the incorporated holding companies that have the proper title in trust for the locals.

Thus the International would be able to raise large sums to use in its fight against the ousted leaders, and would menace their tenure of the buildings. The suits are expected to checkmate this scheme.

Frame-up Collapses.

An attempted frame-up of Isadore Moskowitz, organizer for the joint board, who was arrested last week on charges of felonious assault, collapsed in court today when Magistrate Joan Norris refused to take the charge seriously, and dismissed it, imposing a small fine on a substitute charge of "disorderly conduct." The arrest of Moskowitz grew out of an attempt of the International to cover up its own methods of gangsterism and terrorism by "proving" gangsterism against the joint board. A "committee" which represented itself as coming from the joint board under orders of Moskowitz spread terror in one of the shops and Moskowitz was "identified" as its leader, altho he was not on the scene and had been eating breakfast in a restaurant at the time of the attack.

Slave Conditions of Miners in Scab Fields

H. C. FRICK COKE CO.

Safety The First Consideration

No. 15

PASS

Patrolman Pass Bearer

In Patch

Business

Height

Weight

Color Hair

Color Eyes

Remarks

Signature of Bearer

The above is the reproduction of the face side of a "pass" without which no one is admitted to the coal mining camps of the H. C. Frick Coke Co., the well known scab mining company. It shows how the workers of these scab operations are kept in practical serfdom and cannot even receive visitors and friends without the company's permission. The reverse side of the pass contains questions as to height, weight, color of hair, color of eyes, etc. and the signature of the bearer.

Policies and Programs
The Trade Union Press
Strikes—Injunctions
Labor and Imperialism

C. & A. RAILROAD ANTI-LABOR WAR WRECKING ROAD

Equipment Near Junk to Avoid Recognition

The attempt of the bankrupt Chicago & Alton railroad to operate its shops on a company union basis is rapidly reducing its rolling stock to junk, according to reports from shop points along the line. The belief is growing among the employees that the company will attempt to save the situation in the spring and summer by sending its decrepit freight cars to contract shops for repairs.

Turn Over Repairs.

This belief that the C. & A. intends to turn over the maintenance of its equipment to outside contractors to avoid union recognition is supported by the fact that the company has contracted out its "coach cleaning and the coal chutes work at the Chicago terminal. Collins & Son, who took the contract, expected to do the work cheaply with inexperienced common labor. The conditions established by this contractor caused most of the experienced coach cleaners to throw up their jobs. Labor turnover has been high and the sanitary condition of trains on the Alton is bad as a result.

Is Uneconomical, Too.

Prior to the 1923 shop strike the railroads had resorted to the contracting out of maintenance work in order to undermine the shop unions. This proved a very uneconomical method. The interstate commerce commission investigated it found repairs costing 2 to 3 times the expense when done by union shopmen in the railroad shops.

Workers' Morale Low.

The present policy of the C. & A. management has brot the morale of the shop forces to a low ebb. The road refuses recognition to the shop unions altho 85 per cent of its shopmen are members of these unions. It continues to check dues to the company union out of their pay contrary to the wishes of 99 per cent of the employees.

The percentage of bad order cars on the road is increasing. Only such light repairs are being made as are absolutely necessary to keep a minimum of cars in operation. When cars are carded for heavy repairs are tearing off the cards and sending the cars on to other points without repairs. By this means they hope to create a false appearance of cutting down expenses.

Connecticut State Conference to Fight Alien Bills, Jan. 23

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Jan. 16.—A state conference of the Connecticut Council for Protection of Foreign-Born Workers is to be held at 2 p. m., Jan. 23, at Fraternal Hall, 19 Elm street, New Haven.

Trade unions and fraternal organizations throughout the state are electing two delegates to represent them at this meeting.

Secretary F. Alfano of the New Haven council has arranged a special Italian mass meeting for Sunday afternoon, Jan. 16, at Music Hall where Arturo Giovannitti will be the speaker. Leaflets will be handed out giving an account of the vicious anti-alien bills which the council is fighting, and where the workers will be invited to send delegates to the Jan. 23 conference.

CHARLOTTE, Pa., Jan. 16.—Charlotte branch of Connellsville region will hold its first conference Sun., Jan. 16, at the Slovack Hall, 700 McKean Ave., Charlotte.

All trade unions and labor fraternal organizations are requested to send delegates. These organizations that will not meet before the date of the conference, may be represented by their officials.

Unemployment and Low Wages Make Workers Desperate in Calif.

By L. P. RINDAL

(Worker Correspondent)

LOS ANGELES, Jan. 16.—Workers, some of them, are getting desperate here. Two dishwashers, who for some time had been working for their board in a restaurant on Pico street, "helped" themselves to \$60 in cold cash in a cold-blooded manner the other day. They probably thought that they had earned the money, \$30 each, and then some.

Another man, 75, broke a jewelry store window, grabbed a diamond and waited for the police. He pleaded with the judge to send him to the penitentiary for the rest of his life.

WRITE AS YOU FIGHT!

BISHOP BROWN TO TOUR FOR LABOR DEFENSE

Famous "Heretic" Goes on Road for I. L. D.

In response to numerous requests urgently made by the West, arrangements are being completed for a Western tour for International Labor Defense by the internationally famous "heretic bishop," William Montgomery Brown. Approximately a dozen meetings will be held with Bishop Brown as the chief speaker in the main centers of the West.

Interest in Book.

Nation-wide interest in Bishop Brown and his work was first created with the publication a few years ago in this country of his famous booklet, "Communism and Christianity," which he wrote with the slogan of "Banish the Gods from the Skies and the Capitalists from the Earth." Not only did the booklet sell in tens of thousands of copies in this country, going thru one edition after another, but it was translated into numerous other languages and printed in countries in every part of the world. His second book, "My Heresy," gives the complete story of his life and work.

The non-conformist opinions expressed in his booklet, together with Bishop Brown's open sympathy with the labor and radical movements of the United States, came to a head with the attempt of the house of bishops of his church to unrook him. A number of trials and appeals were instituted with the result that, after a sensational trial in New Orleans, the bishops decided to convict Bishop Brown of entertaining heretical opinions. Despite that, he is now bishop of the Old Catholic church.

Aids Labor.

Previous to that time, and since, Bishop Brown, despite his advanced age, has given a great portion of his time to aiding the progressive labor movement. Since its inception, he has been a member of the national committee of International Labor Defense and has spoken at numerous meetings under its auspices. His meetings throughout the country and in Canada have been highly successful and thousands of workers have gathered to hear the interesting and unusual viewpoint of the "heretic bishop."

Definite dates are being arranged swiftly in the forthcoming four for International Labor Defense, and as soon as these arrangements are completed the dates, cities, and halls will be made public. Special efforts are being made to make these meetings unusually successful, and if the opinions of leading workers in the field is an indication it is certain that thousands of workers will be present at the meetings to be held.

Elizabeth Gurley Flynn Ill.

Elizabeth Gurley Flynn, nationally known labor orator and organizer, who is chairman of Intl. Labor Defense and active leader of the Pascale textile strike, has been making a coast-to-coast tour for the I. L. D. has been taken ill during her stay in the northwest and is now confined to bed at Portland, Oregon. This information was today received by the national office of International Labor Defense.

Altho the illness is not a very serious one, and Comrade Flynn is under excellent medical care, she is unable to speak at the meetings scheduled for her in her swing back to the east. Her physician has ordered her to rest for some time and many of the meetings already arranged in the tour, which was to end at the starting point of New York, will unfortunately have to be postponed. At some of the meetings in Minnesota at which Comrade Flynn was to speak, Ralph Chaplin, the noted I. W. W. poet, who is a member of the executive committee of the I. L. D., spoke in her place to the satisfaction of the audience.

It is hoped that the illness of Comrade Flynn will be of very short duration so as to enable her to resume the work into which she has put a lifetime of energetic struggle and ability.

Filibuster on Bill for Mothers' Care

WASHINGTON, Jan. 16.—Filibustering against any vote on the renewal of federal aid to the states under the Maternity and Infancy act, Sen. Bayard of Delaware, Bleasoe of South Carolina and Reed of Missouri have blocked the progress of that measure since the middle of last session.

Sen. Sheppard of Texas has now served notice that he will use all possible means, without obstructing necessary appropriation measures of the departments, to keep this measure before the senate until a vote is permitted by the opposition.

Labor and other organizations having humanitarian ideals have endorsed the continuance of the work of saving the lives of mothers and babies by teaching proper care of health at the time of childbirth and early infancy. Tens of thousands of lives have been saved by this work in two years, according to public health officials.

Why don't you write it up? It may be interesting to other workers.

WRITE AS YOU FIGHT!

The Manager's Corner

The Spokesman.

"I rise to a question of personal confusion," said Senator Reed of Missouri on the floor of the senate the other day. "For some weeks I have been wandering in mists of doubt and uncertainty in reference to the public business of the country. There was suddenly interjected into the newspapers a nameless individual called 'the spokesman of the president.' I have been questioning whether he was some mythical creature created by the wicked newspapermen of Washington." The "spokesman" is a typical example of the hypocrisy and lack of straightforwardness of the representatives of American capitalism in their dealings with "the public."

Senator Reed might well go further than the president's "mysterious phantom" and ask who it is for whom the capitalist editors speak when they pass opinion on the events of the day. Editors assume a detached or impartial manner which often misleads the unwary reader. But the period of personal journalism is gone when a newspaper is the mouthpiece of this or that individual. The newspaper of today is the expression of certain forces in society rather than that of any particular individual. How and by what interests the newspapers of the day are supported and therefore the elements in society for whom they speak is shown clearly by the following figures recently issued by the U. S. department of commerce for the year 1926.

Newspapers printed about 1,290,000,000 lines of advertising during the year.

The first ten months of the year showed 1,043,148,000 lines of advertising in newspapers and 22,191,000 lines in magazines, the latter being a gain of 9 per cent.

National newspaper advertising amounted to 295,922,000 lines up to October 31. Toilet articles and medical preparation advertising led the list with 54,598,000; foods, groceries and beverages being second with 38,312,000 lines, and cigars, tobacco and cigarettes 23,624,000 lines.

BERT MILLER.

STILL ROOM FOR MORE RECRUITS IN REHEARSAL OF MASS RECITATION

Rehearsals are now going on for the mass recitation "The Strike" which is to be presented at the Lenin Memorial Meeting Sunday, Jan. 23. Rehearsals take place Tuesday and Thursday evenings from 7:30 to 8:30 p. m., and Sunday mornings from 10:30 to 12 m.

The effectiveness of the presentation depends on the choruses which have speaking parts, short stories, which can be learned easily. More volunteers are requested to come to the next rehearsal, Sunday morning. All rehearsals are at the Russian School, 1902 W. Division. Come and make this a success. Members of language choruses are especially urged to attend.

Workers desirous of attending the rehearsal are invited.

Judge Postpones Decision.

Judge W. J. Lindsay postponed for one week his decision in the matter of admitting Agustin Morales to bail, giving no reason for the delay. Morales is held to the grand jury on a charge of murder as a result of the Melrose Park shooting affair of Dec. 7.

GET A SUB.

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The XV Conference of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union—

The VII Enlarged Executive of the Communist International—

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Entered as second-class mail September 21, 1923, at the post-office at Chicago, Ill., under the act of March 3, 1879.

290 Advertising rates on application.

Czar Green at St. Petersburg

The story from our correspondent at Tampa, Florida, appearing on page one of today's issue, entirely confirms our repeated declarations that the official leadership of the American Federation of Labor is the tail of Wall Street's imperialist kite.

What does this story show? That the executive council of the A. F. of L., meeting at Tampa, has nothing to say about the attack upon the labor movement of the two Americans, represented by the present occupation of Nicaragua by U. S. marines and the threat of war against Mexico, involved in the defense of the privileges of exploitation enjoyed by Wall Street oil companies in that country.

The Mexican labor movement is the main prop of the present government of Mexico that is threatened by the Coolidge-Kellogg policy. The Nicaraguan labor movement, one of the most active sections of the Pan-American Federation of Labor, is being crushed by United States armed forces along with the liberal rebels whom it supports. Not a word about all this from the balmy seashore at St. Petersburg where the council is meeting.

Instead, President Green speaks at a meeting in Tampa (the stage, as usual, decorated by local captains of industry) following an under-secretary of the state department who told his audiences what wonders the diplomatic service of the U. S. government is doing for the extension of trade and commerce. Does Green say anything about what wonders the state department is doing in Nicaragua now? No. He makes no mention of Mexico or Nicaragua.

But to the unexpressed delight of his board of trade friends sitting on the platform, Green proudly announces that the executive council has decided to expel the left wing and Communist members of the trade unions. He says this in reference to the Furriers' Union in New York City where 12,000 workers, under the leadership of the left wing and the Communists won the forty-hour, five-day week and wage increases after a long and hard-fought battle with the bosses. Is it any wonder the bosses of Tampa smiled proudly when they heard the president of the A. F. of L. say that the leaders of a successful strike are to be expelled from that organization?

Such is the position of the A. F. of L. executive: objective support to the Wall Street rape of Nicaragua and the oil thieves in Mexico by failing to rally the decisive force in this country that can put a stop to both—the labor movement and breaking down the morale of that movement by the summary expelling from it of successful strike leaders.

\$28,000 Becomes \$288,000,000

That the government may have been beat out of \$30,000,000 in taxes on Ford Motor Co. shares sold in 1919 is of far more interest to Secretary of the Treasury Mellon (himself reputed to be a clever old bird at the game) than the Ford worker whose labor built the huge fortune that made such a gigantic tax dodge possible. What should open the eyes of the paternalized slave of River Rouge and Highland Park is the fact that a mere \$28,000 (some of it in notes) put up in 1903 as the original capitalization of the motor company grew by 1926 into an international concern valued at some \$288,000,000.

Whence came all this wealth? All the original stockholders retired millionaires many times over in 1919. From 1903 to that year they amassed a fortune that, when sold, is, according to the claims of the government, liable to taxation alone of \$52,000,000. They had nothing to do with the business.

The wealth of the Ford family is untold. Since 1919 they are the sole owners of the hundreds of millions involved in the company today.

There are now 200,000 or more Ford workers. Some of these men have been working for the company since its birth. They are making six dollars a day.

The industrial development of the country, the creation of a social need adapted to the period, the expansion of American trade and commerce to all sections of the earth, the financial hegemony of the United States—all of these are the objective contributing factors that made the Ford institution possible.

But who made the wealth? The hundreds of thousands of workers who have passed, for more of a score of years, thru the heart-breaking and nerve-wrecking machine known as the "Ford system." The labor of these myriads of toilers, paid for at an extremely low rate considering the terrific extraction thru speed-up and routine—this alone made possible the \$288,000,000 and the millions more in unearned dividends. This is not only the lesson of the phenomenal Ford fortune; it is the lesson of all capitalist fortunes.

"World Heading for Smash"—Leacock; Sees No Way Out; Forgets Communism

(Special to The Daily Worker)

OTTAWA, Ontario, Canada, Jan. 16.—In a speech delivered before the big audience that came to the lecture arranged by the Professional Institute, Professor Stephen Leacock, well-known economist and humorist, said that if the problem of distributing wealth was not solved then the world would "blow up." He pictured quite graphically the "economically unjust world" in which we are living and declared that in radically criticizing it "we must go at least that far with the Communist and Socialist."

"We cannot analyze the world and find there is justice in it," he continued, "and we cannot solve the problem of social justice by denying it exists. We live in a strange medley of complex forces. The blind force of the industrial machine are getting beyond our control and all the more need exists therefore for the creation of a body of economic thought to grapple with this extraordinary problem."

He also calls for the "creation of a body of economic thought to grapple with this extraordinary problem." Thus he admits the bankruptcy of all bourgeois economics in the face of the problems raised by modern industrial capitalism. But "this body of economic thought" after which Prof. Leacock longs so much has already been created and is used very effectively by the workers in fighting against capitalism. It is Marxism. Prof. Leacock cannot recognize Marxism, however, because it demands the destruction of the capitalist system. And so he is left without any economics at all.

None are so blind as those who will not see.

Passaic Enters the Twelfth Month

January 25th Will Mark a Full Year of Struggle by the Passaic Textile Strikers

TIGHTENING their belts yet another notch, the Passaic textile strikers have entered their twelfth month of struggle grimly prepared to battle on against the giant spectre of hunger and the myriad other weapons of the millionaire textile bosses until the five remaining mills shall have settled on the basis of Passaic Worsted, Botany Worsted, Garfield Worsted and Dundee Textile.

Strike One Year Old.
It will be one year January 25 since the big textile strike began, precipitated by a ten per cent cut in wages already too low for anything but a near starvation existence. The strikers have forced the bosses to make many concessions since last January, even including the restoration of the wage cut, but nothing short of recognition of the union would satisfy these workers who had learned their lesson well in the long months of the struggle. Two months ago, on November 11, the first break occurred in the mill owners' opposition to a real workers' union, with Passaic Worsted signing an agreement with the union on the basis of (1) recognition of the union; (2) right of collective bargaining; (3) closed shop not demanded; (4) arbitration; (5) no discrimination in re-employment. Five weeks later the powerful Botany and its subsidiary, the Garfield Worsted, followed the example of the Passaic Worsted after a futile effort to stampede the strikers by announcement of the restoration of the wage cut. Five days after the Botany settlement, the Dundee Textile followed suit.

THE fighting spirit infused into the mill workers by the left wing leadership of the group of class conscious workers who initiated and carried on the struggle in the worst months of the long fight, is still carrying them thru to the completion of a year's battle and sacrifice. For many months it was only the militant and left wing elements in the labor movement who gave support to the brave strikers.

THE fighting spirit infused into the mill workers by the left wing leadership of the group of class conscious workers who initiated and carried on the struggle in the worst months of the long fight, is still carrying them thru to the completion of a year's battle and sacrifice. For many months it was only the militant and left wing elements in the labor movement who gave support to the brave strikers.

and they have not forgotten this expression of solidarity. When, finally, the American Federation of Labor came into the field and the workers were organized, with the help of the left wing, into the United Textile Workers' Union, the striking textile workers still looked to the left wing for leadership and inspiration.

Company Union vs. Real Union.
It is now a grim struggle between the Forstmann-Hoffmann company union plan and the workers organized in the United Textile Workers of America. And unless the forces of organized labor rally again to their support, the strikers, after their grueling experiences during this long struggle and particularly during the last weeks when the relief stores were almost empty—these strikers who have conducted so heroic a struggle, may be discouraged, with today still possessed of the splendid determination that has made them a terror to the open shop forces and an inspiration to the entire working class.

Bosses Undermining Relief.
THEIR fight is made the more difficult by the subtle attacks on relief engineered by the Forstmann-Hoffmann company and the open shop forces thruout the country. As a result of the lies sent broadcast in the daily press that the big textile strike was all over, relief has suffered greatly, and the strikers are now faced with the most critical of all the difficult situations that have confronted them in their long struggle for the right to organize. The Passaic strikers have faced many vicious attacks in their struggle against the powerful millionaire mill bosses, but nothing as deliberately cruel, nothing so directly menacing, nothing so near of success as this cold-blooded effort to cut off relief from the children and families of workers who have been on strike for eleven months and are now absolutely destitute. It is only thru the frantic efforts of Relief Chairmen Wagenknecht and the various relief committees working for Passaic that

the situation has been saved so far. But unless organized labor immediately wakes up to the menace confronting Passaic, not only will these heroic strikers be thwarted in the fight against the Forstmann-Hoffmann company union, but the victories already won for the labor movement will go by the board.

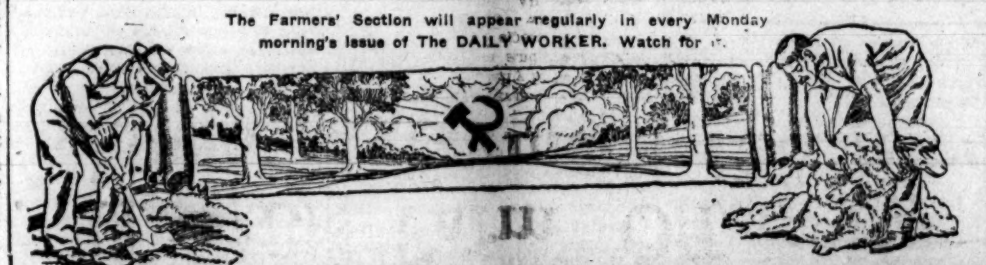
Work Resumption Slow.
WHILE four of the original nine struck mills have settled with the union, this does not mean that all the workers of the settled mills have gone back to work. The very effectiveness of the strike makes re-employment on a wholesale scale impossible for weeks to come. The mill machinery is rusty and resumption of operations is necessarily slow. Re-employment is by groups, just as in the case of mills newly opening, with first the wool sorters, then carders, combers, spinners, winders, twistors, beamers, warpers, slashers, drawing-ins, weavers, examiners, finishers, dyers, etc. Little more than a thousand have been returned to the mills so far. In the big Botany mills, where normally 4,500 workers are employed, only 400 have been called for so far; 1,200 are normally employed at the Garfield Worsted, 600 at the Passaic Worsted, 350 at the Dundee Textile, but to date only 100, 350 and 50 respectively, have been returned. Some 2,000 still have temporary jobs outside the mills. This leaves 9,000 who must be fed by the union and the American labor movement.

Building the Union.
THE workers of the settled mills are not under the delusion that the fight is ended with settlement. Eleven and a half months of education, in which police clubs and prejudiced courts did their share, have trained them well and they realize that the work of building the union must be carried on inside of the mills. Problems will come up which the union will have to meet. Already such problems have arisen, because of the natural tendency on the part of the mill

employers to discriminate against those strikers who have been most active on the picket lines and in the delegates' meetings. Very little has been done at the Passaic Worsted in this direction, but the same cannot be said for the Botany, where some very knotty questions have arisen to test the strength of the union. It would appear that the Botany has not altogether relinquished the hope of foisting a company union on its workers. Certainly there is some sort of a company union attempting to function inside the Botany, so far with no vitality whatever, and little success. In the meantime, the contrast between the spirit of the two groups of workers in the Botany is of vast interest to the observer. The little group belong to the impotent company union, with the exception of the officers, is apathetic and dumbly unconcerned, while the group of real union members is aggressively alert and keenly interested in everything that goes on inside the mill.

Of the four settled mills, the union has had the greatest success so far in the Passaic Worsted, where most of the workers are members of the U. T. W. The union has been successful not only in obtaining the employment of its members at this mill, including some of its best material, but in supplying the help for the office as well, thus opening up new opportunities to those strikers trained as office workers by the general relief committee.

Complete Victory Possible.
IF the unemployed and striking textile workers of Passaic can be assured of continued support for the new few weeks they will be able to make all the settled mills live up to their agreements and compel the five mills still holding out to recognize the union. The strikers look to the American labor movement, which has loyally supported them from the first month of the struggle, to continue that support until a complete labor victory can be registered in Passaic.



The Farmers' Section will appear regularly in every Monday morning's issue of THE DAILY WORKER. Watch for it.

The "Big Farm" Offers No Solution of Farmer's Problems

By J. LOUIS ENGDAHL.

THE big farm, where every bit of work possible is done by machinery, is offered as one of the solutions of the farm problem. The parallel is drawn with small industry that melts away before the coming of the more efficient, gigantic monopoly. So the small farm must disappear, it is argued, with the coming of the "big farm."

But this will not be a solution for the farm worker, the farm tenant and the mortgage farmer, nor even for large numbers of present-day farm owners. They will all be plunged into the same farm working class—serfs of the land.

Just as the development of billion dollar mergers in industry put great numbers of the middle class, former owners, into the shops, the mills and the mines, just so will the mechanized farm, operated on industrial lines, spawn a smaller class of richer farm owners and a larger and poorer class of farm workers.

Thomas D. Campbell, of Hardin, Montana, owner of what is reputed to be the largest wheat farm in the world, is offered by Evans Clark in the New York Times, as an excellent example of the industrialized farm overlord, who wants as little legislative interference from Washington in agriculture as Gary, Schwab, or Rockefeller desire government meddling in their business. Of course, when these capitalists want to dictate to the government, that is different.

Mr. Campbell believes in the big corporation farm. He thinks that the question of over-production, that now affects every farm staple, can be overcome by reducing production, just as is done in industry when overproduction threatens. Mr. Campbell, spokesman for the budding farm capitalists, says:

"It is evident that there are two types of farming in the United States under present economic and weather conditions: The small farm, operated by the farmer and his family without any payroll whatsoever, and the large farm, operated on an industrial basis with industrial methods, mass production, low cost per acre and increased output per man."

"The Eastern farm is in the first class, but practically all of the farm land in our corn and wheat growing states can be operated under industrial methods" which will decrease the costs. All other industries in the United States have increased the output per man. Modern machine tools have made it possible for the mechanic of today to equal the output of 20 to 30 men 30 years ago. Modern locomotives have made it possible for the same train crew to pull several times the number of cars. But in a sense the farmer is still driving four horses. This limits the output per man, thereby limiting the compensation, and as a result it is impossible for the farmer to get labor in competition with the city mechanic."

With farming raised to the enormous level of large scale capitalist production, Campbell claims that agriculture will take on new dignity, the "enterprising" farm boy, instead of going to the city to become a "captain in industry," will remain on the land to direct "the farm corporation."

The Campbell Farming Corporation operates a 100,000 acre wheat tract. It is declared that not an animal can be found on the Campbell farm and a very few workers; the whole process of plowing, seeding, harvesting and threshing is done, on a gigantic scale, by machinery.

There has been a decrease in the number of farms from 1920 to 1925 of 75,735 or 1.2 per cent. In 1920 there were 6,448,343 farms in the United States. By 1925 this had fallen to 6,372,263 and all the indications are that the number will continue to fall.

The consolidation of farms is given as one of the major reasons for this smaller number. The migration of Negro farm workers, especially tenants, from the Southern cotton states to Northern industry is a phase of this same movement, resulting in a return to the large plantation. This movement is being augmented by the invention and increasing use of cotton picking machinery, which does away with considerable labor and makes large scale production easier, just as the cotton gin gave cotton growing its first great impetus. The combina-

tion harvester-thresher hastens the same evolution in the grain states. That the process has been hastened in the northern states, as compared to the southern states, is shown by statistics revealing the South as a land of small farms, while in the North they are fewer and larger.

Southern states have farms as follows: Alabama, 237,564; Georgia, 249,101; Kentucky, 258,511; Mississippi, 257,257; Tennessee, 252,669, to cite a few.

Northern states make the following showing: Wisconsin, 193,144; Minnesota, 188,227; Montana, 45,896; North Dakota, 75,969; Washington, 73,266.

The drop in the number of farms would show a much larger figure were it not for the fact that some ranches and large farms are being broken up for more intensive operation, and from the development of orchards and truck and poultry farms. The establishment of small truck and poultry farms, especially near the large cities, accounts for actual increases shown in the number of farms in New England and some other parts of the east.

This evolution on the land, however, solves nothing insofar as the great human element is concerned. Great masses of wage workers on the farms being paid, according to figures for 1926, the small pittance of \$32.03 per month with board, lays the basis for the building of a great organization of farm laborers recognizing, as the organized workers in industry must inevitably do, that there is no salvation for them under capitalism.

The land, as well as natural resources and industry, must become the common heritage of all, not of the rapacious few.

PASSAIC, N. J.—(FP)—The General Relief Committee of Passaic Local 1903, United Textile Workers, reports \$572 from the Cooperative Italian American Farm Assn. of Clifton, \$10 from the Italian Dress and Waist Makers Local 89, and \$5 each from the Slavic Assn. of Clifton, Ladies Tailors Local 38, Italian Beneficial Society of Clifton, and Dante Club.

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BIG FARMERS PUT VIEWS TO HOUSE COMMITTEE; POOR FARMERS IGNORED

WASHINGTON, Jan. 16.—The Grip and Aswell farm relief bills offer no real solution of the problem; only the McNary-Haugen bill does this. Such is the gist of the communication sent to the house committee on agriculture by the representatives of various farm capitalist and big farmers' organizations of the United States.

The communication was signed by E. A. O'Neal and Chester H. Gray, of the American farm bureau federation, George N. Peck of the north central states agricultural conference, William Hirth of the corn belt federation of farm organizations and representatives of the American cotton growers exchange.

The position and necessities of the working farmers of this country will of course receive no consideration from the house committee nor will their voice be able to make itself heard in its deliberations.

FARM AID NOW CERTAIN, SAYS ILLINOIS ASS'N

House Report on Haugen Bill Means Passage

"The McNary-Haugen bill will go thru this time," is the comment of Earl C. Smith, president of the Illinois Agricultural Association on word received here that the farm committee of the house of representatives had reported favorably on the new proposed farm relief legislation. The bill is a revised draft of the former McNary-Haugen proposal.

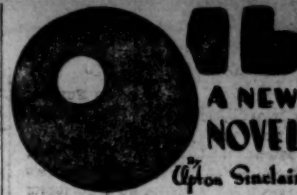
Sees No Side-Stepping.
"We are quite certain the bill will be passed this session," said Smith, "and don't think there will be any side-stepping this time. Last session the committee was split and reported several without recommendation. This year they are practically united, for the first time—which is a good sign."

Bill Satisfies.
The new Haugen bill is satisfactory, Smith said. "It is a simplification of the former bill, but contains all the main provisions wanted by the farmers."

A vigorous campaign will be conducted among Illinois farmers to bring pressure to gain passage of the bill, he said. All congressmen will be communicated with and informed of the wishes of the farmers, who demand action.

Smith said that a recent trip to Washington revealed to him that senate and house leaders favor passage of the bill at the present session.

CLEVELAND—(FP)—The American Plan Ass'n. the Cleveland open-shop organization, estimates 65,000 unemployed in the city. Other estimates make it 75,000.



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Ell's preaching had thus become one of the major features of Southern California life. You literally couldn't get away from him if you tried. Dad had been told by his doctor that he needed more exercise, and he had taken to walking for half an hour before dinner; he declared that he listened to Ell's sermons on all these walks, and never missed a single word! Everybody's house was wide open in this warm spring weather, and all you had to do was to choose a neighborhood where the moderately poor lived—and ninety per cent of the people were there. You would hear the familiar bellowing voice, and before you got out of range of it you would come in of another radio set, and so you would be relayed from street to street and from district to district. In these houses sat old couples with family bibles in their hands and tears of rapture in their eyes; or perhaps a mother washing her baby clothes or making a pudding for her husband's supper—and all the time her soul caught up to glory on the wings of the mighty prophet's eloquence! And Dad walking outside also exalted—because, don't forget that he was the man who had started this Third Revelation—he had invented all its patter, that day he had tried to keep old Abel Watkins from beating his daughter Ruth!

Bunny received a letter from Dan Irving telling about his new job. It was a simple matter to be a radical press correspondent in Washington these days; the regular newspaper fellows were loaded up with material they were not allowed to handle. All but a few of the "hard guys" were boiling over with indignation at what they saw, and when they met Dan they boiled over on him. The only trouble was, his labor press service had so little space, and only a score or two of radical papers would look at its material.

President Harding had brot with him a swarm of camp followers, his political bodyguard at home; the newspaper men knew them as "the Ohio gang," and they were looking everything in sight. Barney Brockway had given one of his henchmen a desk in the secret service department; this was the "fixer," and if you wanted anything he would tell you the price. The Wilson administration had grown fat by exploiting the properties seized from enemy aliens; and now the Harding administration was growing fat out of turning them back. Five per cent was the regular "split"; if you wanted to recover a ten million dollar property, you turned over half a million in liberty bonds to the "fixer." Bootlegging privileges were sold for millions, and deals were made right in the lobbies of the capitol. Dan heard from insiders that more than three hundred millions had already been stolen from the funds appropriated for relief of war veterans—the head of that bureau was another of the "Ohio gang." And the amazing fact was, no matter how many of these scandals you might unearth, you couldn't get a single big newspaper or magazine in the country to touch them!

Bunny took that letter to his father, and as usual it meant to the old man exactly the opposite of what it meant to Bunny. Yes, politics were rotten, and so you saw the folly of trusting business matters to government. Take business away from the politicians, and turn it over to business men, who would run it without graft. If those old laws had been given to Dad and Verne in the beginning, there wouldn't have been any bribing—wasn't that clear? Dad and Verne were patriots, putting an end to a vicious public policy.

Did Dad really believe that? It was hard for Bunny to be sure. Dad had lies that he told to the public; and perhaps he had others that he told to himself. If you laid hold of him and tore all those lies away, he would not be able to stand the sight of his nakedness.

His enemies, the "soreheads" in congress, were busily engaged in depriving him of these spiritual coverings. There was one old senator in Washington by the name of La Follette—his head had been sore for forty years, and no way could be found to heal it. Now he was denouncing the oil bosses, and demanding an investigation. The Harding machine had blocked him, but it couldn't keep him from making speeches—he would talk for eight hours at a stretch, and the galleries would be full, and then he would mail out his speeches under government frank. Dad would grumble and growl—and then in the midst of it he would realize that his own dear son was on the side of these trouble-makers. Instead of sympathizing with his father's lies, Bunny was criticizing them, and making his father ashamed.

(Continued tomorrow.)